The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VI. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

PRISONERS FORDING A STREAM.

Hundreds who had endured every form of hardship, cheerfully, now became discouraged under these distressing and evidently to be continued miserable conditions, sank away and died, while some went into the Rebel Service, as tailors, shoemakers, to work on fortifications, and even into the ranks of the Confederate Army, in the hope of bettering their condition, and saving their lives; probably hoping for an opportunity of ultimately deserting such service, and making their escape to the Union lines.

One thousand prisoners having been sent away the first week in February, we had more room and a little more to eat. Spring was now rapidly approaching, and the menacing factors to this camp, the Army of the Potomac, and the rapidly increasing number of small pox cases among the prisoners, woke up the Confederate authorities, and the shipment of prisoners from Richmond and Belle Island Prison Camp, was commenced in earnest on Feb. 17, when four hundred were taken from the Island and sent to Georgia, Feb. 18th four hundred, Feb. 19th four hundred, Feb. 20th four hundred, Feb. 21st four hundred, the 22nd four hundred, March 4th four hundred, Sunday, March 6th eight hundred, on the 8th six hundred, on the 10th six hundred, on the 12th six hundred; in all, six thousand, four hundred to prison camps farther south but mostly to Georgia; and the Island Prison Camp, the Star Home of misery and wretchedness, for so long, began to look desolate, lonely, and so quiet; the monotony and tomb like quiet in the streets, and empty tents, was unbearable. The paltry few thousand yet remaining now moved into the tents near the gate; we re-organized our squads to full hundreds and the mess to which I belonged, was transferred to "Squad No. 1." Our keepers now allowed us greater privileges and increased our allowance of corn bread, the only grub they had to give us; the guards, engaged in prolonged friendly conversation with the prisoners, and the "Dead Line" was forgotten.

Sunday morning, March 13th dawned cloudless and beautiful. Spring had evidently come; the weather was mild and delightful.

As usual in fine weather, we were lazily sauntering and standing around, looking at the city beyond the river, and the beautiful landscape near us; the trees and bushes just over the parapet, whose buds were already swelling, and among whose branches birds were sweetly singing. We were suddenly awakened from our listless musings over the pleasing prospect outside, when the drum at Head Quarters beat "attention!" The Sergeant of the Guard from the top of the parapet called out, "Squads No. 1-2-3 and 4 fall in and be ready to move. "We formed our squads quickly, moved through the gate that had shut us in so long, and formed our column for the march to Richmond. The Commandant told us that we were to be paroled, and sent home; that all that had been sent away before had been sent south; so we, four hundred miserable, yet lucky "rag-a-muffins" were to go home. Could it be true, or would I wake up and find that I had dreamed, as many times before? I was afraid to "shake myself."

We re-crossed the Tredegar Iron Works bridge, and marched down through Manchester; here a squad of prisoners passed us on their way to the Island; one of them loudly hailed me; it was my former partner, Austin Skinner, of N. J., just returning from the small pox pest camp, cured and stout, yet still red faced; I never saw or heard of him after this. We crossed the Danville R. R. Bridge to Richmond, and were once more taken to the noted Libby Prison, where paroling commenced, and by evening we had all signed the paper headed by the following parole.

"We the undersigned prisoners of war, do give our parole of honor, that we will not take up arms again, nor serve as military, police, or constabulary force in any fort, garrison or field-work, nor as guards of prisoners, de-

Continued at foot of next column.

Blanche Bates at Broad Street Theatre.

Philadelphia is just now in the throes of a theatrical sensation, the like of which has not been known in the Quaker City since the celebration of the Centennial. Miss Blanche Bates has made a tremendous hit at the Broad Street Theatre in David Belasco's an John Luther Long's play of Japanese life, entitled "The Darling of the Gods." The engagement has but two more weeks to run, after which the company will be taken to Chicago for an indefinite run, being the first attraction to be seen in that city after the period of suspended amusements, which has prevailed since the fatal fire.

The story of the play practically concerns the Samurai, or two-sword men, who defied the Emperor of Japan when he issued his famous edict against them in 1871. The ambition of Mr. Belasco and his collaborator has been to show ancient Japan with all its grand history and its high ideals of honor and self sacrifice, among which was the reverence paid by the man of Japan to his sword. The play is in five acts and twelve scenes, necessitating the most elaborate stage production which Mr. Belasco has ever offered to the American public. Special characteristic Japanese music has been written by Mr. William Furst, and a number of special Japanese instruments are used in the interpretation. The play ran for two entire seasons at the Belasco Theatre, New York.

The original New York Company without exception is in Philadelphia intact, as follows: Robert T. Haines, George Arliss, Charles Walcott, Albert Bruning, Harrison Armstrong, J. Harry Benrime, Mrs. Charles Walcott, Eleanor Moretti, Ada Lewis, Madge West, Mrs. F. M. Bates, Harriett Halstead, Elizabeth Everitt, and one hundred and forty others.

A Long Way 'Round.

A package mailed by Mrs. Rachael Devinney, at Reedsville, to Mrs. Henry Swabb, at Centre Hall, made a very round about trip to reach its destination, and was in the mails for about three weeks.

The package in question was missent westward, and finally reached Smith Centre, Kansas. The postmaster at that place was turning the package in every conceivable manner to discover the address, when Alexander Shannon, Esq., formerly a resident of Centre Hall, came to that office for his mail. The postmaster handed Mr. Shannon the package and asked whether he could decipher the writing. The task was undertaken, and the mystery unraveled. The package was then plainly re-addressed and sent to the east, and in due time it was received by Mrs. Swabb.

This incident aroused Mr. Shannon's curiosity, and he accordingly wrote the particulars to Postmaster Boal, at this place, and at the same time asked to be notified whether his readings had been correct.

Mr. Shannon added that the winter in Kansas was much unlike that in Pennsylvania; it had not been cold enough in Kansas to freeze ice thick enough to store, and the weather conditions otherwise had been very agreeable.

"Even the man who prays," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "should keep one eye on the devil."

Continued from first column.

pots or stores, nor discharge any duty usually performed by soldiers, until exchanged under the provisions of the Cartel entered into, July 22nd, 1862."

This parole, when signed, is sacredly kept, on the "honor of a soldier"; violations of it is punishable by death, if recaptured and identified.

No Soldier or Government would ask the violation of a "Soldier's Parole."

The parole of our four hundred was, at the time, accredited to the individual efforts, and the personal responsibility of Col. Mulford, of the regular army, independent of the "commissioners of exchange."

When, in Oct. last, we were first brought to Libby Prison, the prisoners were searched; on many quite large amounts of money were found, very large in the aggregate, and taken by the Confederate Officers for "safe keeping," till paroled, when it was to be returned. Many did not live to be paroled; and no prisoner paroled this day, ever heard the word money mentioned, and not a dollar was returned. But I will here yet add, that I never saw a Confederate take money from our men forcibly.

The "Johnnies" now issued two days rations of corn bread and some boiled beans to us. Some of us went back into a rear room, where stood many tobacco presses, with large iron screws, to which still clung in abundance, the grease of "ante bellum days"; though black and dusty, we scraped it off and ate it on our corn bread.

THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

Central Pennsylvania is being overrun by agents representing various manufactories, whose chief product is machinery necessary to equip canning factories. These agents have been working Centre county, not omitting Centre Hall. The project was well on here when private information, entirely reverse to that given by these representatives, was obtained, which led to the complete abandoning of the building of the co-operative canning factory.

In addition to the private information spoken of above, Bulletin No. 91, of the Department of Agriculture, by Prof. George C. Butz, was obtained, which treats in an instructive manner of the canning industry. Since the subject is of more or less interest to many of the Reporter readers, extended extracts of the bulletin are here reprinted:

In recent years, agents of canning machinery manufacturers have visited rural communities to induce farmers to organize themselves into companies to grow vegetables and erect a canning factory to pack the crops. All encouraging information was freely given and the so-called "secrets" of canning were promised in the event of organization. The agent was interested only to the extent of making a sale of the factory outfit for which, often, an exorbitant price was charged. It stands to the credit of the farmers, that but few such factories were established, probably the sad experiences of the co-operative creameries restrained them from venturing upon anything that had the word "co-operative" attached to it.

A canning house needs one responsible head with good business ability. A processor is also needed, who should be experienced in the practical work of canning. Such a man commands from $50 to $150 per month, according to ability and reputation. His work requires care and skill, but there are really no secrets about it, and the use of preservatives in the cans is forbidden by law. Canners have learned that it is better for them to throw open the entire work to the view of the public, and thus gain the confidence of the people in the cleanliness of their work. No person can steal a processor's skill by looking at him work, nor can any one equal the capper's speed by watching him.

Farmers find the growing of peas, tomatoes and corn for canning houses more profitable than ordinary crops. Tomatoes vary in yield from eight to sixteen tons per acre, and at the time the bulletin was prepared the price was six dollars per ton, but it has been much higher since. A fair yield of sweet corn is about four tons per acre worth six dollars per ton, and it is a little more profitable than a grain crop. Peas, of the varieties grown for canning, will yield from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. The farmers of Delaware, where the peas are largely canned, realize about twenty dollars per acre net after accounting for labor, seed and fertilizer.

As to location, it is important that it be close to a large supply. There are many canneries in the large cities, where at times a glut in the market for fresh vegetables enables them to get supplies cheaply. But the best location is near where the products can be had from the field, and a section where the soil and climate are favorable to the products canned. A location on a railroad and near a station is desirable, for without these the factory can only draw products from a limited district and is handicapped by expensive hauling. An abundant supply of pure water is essential for washing the products and furnishing the abundant supply of steam needed. A location where an abundance of labor can be had is also essential.

As to the capital needed, the remark is made that while there have been great financial successes in the business, there have also been many failures. With capital sufficient to carry the larger part of the stock until there is a real demand for it, a fair profit will be realized and dividends declared. A small factory for canning tomatoes, with a capacity of 2,000 cans a day, may put up 80,000 cans in forty days running. It will have a building and outfit of tools costing about $700. The cans will cost $1,600; tomatoes, $1,000, and skilled and unskilled labor for forty days, $650, with sundry items of expense making the total $4,000. If such a concern is capitalized at $2,000, with the expectation of making quick sales to pay for materials consumed, it may be forced to sell the entire pack at almost cost to meet its obligations. But with a capital of $4000 the expenses may be paid and the canner can wait until the market offers a paying price. Some of the largest houses in this business are capitalized at over $1,000,000 and operate a number of factories, running day and night. These are the growth of experience in running small canneries.

The bulletin gives cuts to show proper arrangement of a factory, and lists of machinery and apparatus needed for factories of small or large capacity. A full chapter is given on processing, showing that the various products need different treatment, for while tomatoes need twenty-four degrees heat for but ten minutes, corn requires a heat of two hundred and fifty degrees for fifty-five minutes, and meats likewise, while plums and cherries are subjected to two hundred and forty degrees for but two minutes. The heat is required for the killing of all bacteria that may cause fermentation in the cans.

COURT NEWS.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Fianna Wilson and Harry Neese, charged with maintaining a public nuisance, the grand jury ignored the bill and placed the costs on the county. Wm. Reed, of Coleville, was the prosecutor.

John Harshberger, who was convicted of desertion, was called up and after some statements made by the court to the effect that in case the defendant would support his wife and children he would suspend sentence. The court, however, stated that the defendant should give a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars conditioned that he pay to his wife or the overseers of Snow Shoe township the sum of $12.00 each month, and that if he didn't do that he would impose the sentence provided under the Act of 1903. This Act is somewhat broader than any other on the subject of desertion and Section II is as follows:

"If any husband or father shall hereafter separate himself from his wife or his children or from his wife and his children without reasonable cause, and shall wilfully neglect to maintain his wife or children, such wife or children being destitute, or being wholly dependent or in part on their earnings for adequate support, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The sentence provided for in this Act is a fine of not more than $100.00 and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

A. M. Butler was appointed a sanitary agent for Howard borough.

The following subpoenas in divorce were awarded by the court: Martha Lovell vs. Thomas Lovell. Blanche S. Donelly vs. John Donelly. Mary L Hatch vs. James A. Hatch.

The most important case tried was that of Commonwealth vs. W. O Robison, of Philipsburg, who was indicted under the Act of 1895 for a violation of the Pure Food Laws of the state. The information was made by James Faust, agent, and the indictment as returned by the Grand Jury contained five counts.

A. H. Woodward, Esq., attorney for the state in these cases, represented the Commonwealth and was assisted by Col. Reeder. The defendant was represented by William W. Smithers, Esq., a prominent Philadelphia attorney and was assisted by John Blanchard, Esq.

From the facts in the case, it appeared that the agent, James Faust, called at the store of Mr. Robison in Philipsburg and bought a piece of chocolate; that it was immediately sent to Dr. William Fraer, of State College, who made an examination of it under the microscope; that the chocolate contained about 90 per cent. pure cocoa bean and ten per cent. wheat flour. The label on the package stated that it was guaranteed one hundred per cent. pure cocoa bean. The defendant was called and admitted selling a piece of the chocolate to Mr. Faust; that he had bought it from the William H. Baker Manufacturing Co. and was supposed to be 100 per cent. pure goods. The representative of the company was then called and testified that they made chocolate, but that the brand sent into Pennsylvania was absolutely pure, but that they made some that was only 90 per cent. pure which was sent to other states; that they made both kind.

After the evidence closed argument to the jury was made by A. H. Woodward, Esq., on part of the Commonwealth and by W. W. Smithers, Esq., on behalf of the defendant. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in less than ten minutes. Later a motion was made for a new trial, reasons to be filed within twenty days. It is probable that this case will be taken to the Superior court.

The other cases on the criminal list of the same character were continued.

The balance of the civil cases which were for trial were disposed of as follows: George W. Pecan vs. S. W. Wright; appeal; plea non assumpsit. The case of S. H. Williams vs. Frank Warfield was settled.

Additional Court News on 6th Page.

PURE BUTTER MEN UP IN ARMS.

Associations Will Take Active Measures to Compel Judiciary to Enforce the Law.

The reported refusal of Judge Miller, of Mercer county, to sentence a man who was convicted of selling oleomargarine as butter has aroused the Pure Butter Association and kindred organizations who are conducting a crusade in behalf of pure foods and an effort will be made to compel Judge Miller, as well as other members of the judiciary of the State, to enforce the laws as they exist for the protection of the Dairy interests and the public health of the State.

A delegation from the Pure Butter Association, the State Grange and kindred organizations Thursday of last week called upon Secretary of Agriculture Critchfield and Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren to inquire what action, if any, had been taken to counteract the alleged injurious effect of the position said to have been taken by Judge Miller.

Commissioner Warren informed the delegations that the matter had already been investigated by the counsel for the Dairy and Food Department, Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell, and his report with other data connected with the opinion of Judge Miller had been submitted to Attorney General Carson, who now has the matter under consideration.

At the request of the delegation, Commissioner Warren went with them to the Executive Department where a conference with Governor Pennypacker and Attorney General Carson was held. Speeches were made by Messrs. Thomas Sharpless, of Philadelphia; W. F. Hill, master of the State Grange; Hon. L. Rhone, of Centre Hall; F. P. Willitts, of Delaware county; and Commissioner Warren.

The Governor heard the arguments and asserted that while he sympathized with them it is not the duty of the Chief Executive to interfere with the judiciary.

The State Board of Agriculture adopted a resolution authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture and Dairy and Food Commissioner to appeal to the proper legal tribunal to compel Judge Miller to show cause why he refused to pass sentence on the man convicted in his court.

From Illinois.

EDITOR CENTRE REPORTER:

My brother Samuel and I went on a visit to our uncle, Peter T. Jordan, who lives in Joliet, arriving at his home on a Friday.

He came to Illinois, from Centre county, thirty-five years ago, and located on a farm near Wilton Centre, where he farmed for a number of years. He then sold his farm and moved to Joliet, where he owns two houses, for which he receives a rental of $16 and $20 a month. He also owns the residence he occupies, two miles beyond the city limits.

While in Joliet we attended the farmers' institute. Sunday forenoon we attended services in the Methodist church, Rev. Ogden pastor, and in the evening the St. John's First English Lutheran church, Rev. Heilman pastor. Rev. Heilman came here last fall from Altoona, Pa.

Monday our uncle took us to Manhattan where we visited Andrew Metzler and George Miller, formerly of Centre county; also our cousin, Horace Jordan, five miles west of Manhattan; from there we went to the home of Isaiah Spicher, at Ellwood, returning from there to uncles'.

One afternoon we went through the state prison. There are about thirteen hundred prisoners, two hundred being women. We were shown through the steel rolling mill by Fred Goodspeed, a son-in-law of our uncle. About three hundred men are employed in the mill, and the expenses for one month amount to $500,000.

Joliet has a population of 36,000; six railroads come to the city, three of which pass through Chicago.

Yours truly,

Orangeville, Ill., J. H. JORDAN.

January 26, 1904.

From Millheim Journal.

About two o'clock Tuesday night Elias C. Zerby, of Penn township, was awakened from his sleep by the smell of smoke, and upon investigation discovered that his house was on fire. It is supposed that the chimney had burned during the night and dropped fire to the lower story and ignited the floor close to the cook stove. The fire was extinguished just in time to save the stove from falling through the floor into the cellar. The damage is small.

No Meeting of Potter School Board.

D. K. Keller, secretary of the Potter township school board, announces that there will be no meeting of the school board Saturday, 6th inst.

It saves a lot of time occasionally to let the other fellow have the last word.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Earnest, of Mifflinburg, it is learned from the Times, is ill.

Mrs. Frazier and Mrs. Cummings, west of Centre Hall, were brief callers at this office Saturday.

The Love heirs, for whom Prof. W. A. Kriss is agent, elsewhere in this issue advertise a house and lot for sale.

The chief feature in the February Woman's Home Companion is "A Visit to the Home of Thomas A. Edison". It is of extraordinary interest.

The axe works at Mill Hall began operations under the management of the Manns, who bought the plant from the American Axe and Tool Company.

Frank Swabb and wife, of Pine Grove Mills, are mourning the loss of their baby boy, aged a year and a half, whose death occurred Thursday night of last week.

The February Review of Reviews is another notable triumph in monthly journalism. Almost every topic treated in this number is directly related to the news of the month.

Amos Oberdorf, of near Hublersburg, after next spring, will make his home with his son, Milton, at Jersey Shore. Mr. Oberdorf was a resident of this town twenty-five years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. King, of Spring Mills, took advantage of the good sleighing Sunday, and drove to Centre Hall. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Krape.

It has been settled by the courts of the State and the U. S. Supreme Court that telegraph and telephone poles may be taxed by boroughs. The decision will add revenue to many boroughs.

J. W. Brooks, of Linden Hall, was a caller Monday. Mr. Brooks, in the spring, expects to go to Philadelphia, where during the summer of 1903 he was engaged with the Philadelphia traction company.

The February McClure's contains a stirring article by Ray Stannard Baker on the labor situation in San Francisco. Mr. Baker has just been there, and he finds the worst monopoly in town to be "A Corner in Labor."

In the February number of the National Magazine, Socialism and the Labor Unions, by Senator Marcus A. Hanna, is a contribution of great significance to the nation. It is American, wholesome, comprehensive, readable.

George Calvin King, landlord of the Spring Mills hotel, will make sale of the hotel furniture, etc., March 26. See sale register. The Spring Mills house will be conducted by Mr. Drumm, of Hickory Corner, Northumberland county.

Andrew Harter, of Coburn, ex-postmaster of that place, and one of the staunch Democrats of Penn township, was a pleasant caller at the Reporter office Saturday. Mr. Harter is a man of good, sound judgment, and one whom his neighbors can safely trust.

D. C. Lingle, of Beech, and son, J. J. Lingle, who for the past three years has been located at Jersey Shore, were callers Monday. The junior Mr. Lingle is a fireman on the Beech Creek railroad. He expects to locate at Clearfield, where he will be similarly engaged.

Constable W. H. Runkle, Thursday of last week, moved from Hoffer street to the Lobaugh house, recently purchased and remodeled by W. B. Mingle. On the same day Jerry Stump moved from Dr. Hosterman's property to that of D. C. Keller's, near Dr. Alexander's residence.

H. G. Strohmeier, the marble cutter of this place, is spending some time in various parts of the valley, looking up work for the summer season. Mr. Strohmeier is a first-class mechanic, and those who wish to purchase anything in his line, will do well to at least examine his prices, material and class of work.

The Petersburg correspondent to the Huntingdon News has this to say of a former minister of Centre Hall: Rev. A. D Potts, Ph. D., will preach a special sermon to the Maccabees, Petersburg Tent, 436. A fine sermon is expected. Rev. Potts was called away last Friday, very unexpectedly, to preach the funeral sermon of a former parishioner in Ohio.

A largely attended wedding was celebrated Thursday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Schreckengast, at Tylersville, when their daughter Margaret was married to Wesley Hosterman, of Woodward, by Rev. Wetzel, of Rebersburg. After a bounteous wedding dinner the couple left for Johnstown, where the groom is employed.

NEW BECHTEL CLUES

Police Sergeant Expects Solution of Murder Mystery.

TRACES THE CRIME TO A RESORT.

Mr. Krauss is Next to Certain That the Girl Was Killed at a Resort on the Outskirts of the City—She Was Followed Thither By Her Jealous Admirer, He Says, There the Mortal Wounds Were Inflicted.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—Disclosure of the name of Mabel Bechtel's murderer and all the details of the mysterious tragedy are promised this week, according to the statement of one of the officers at work on the case under the direction of Capt. Jas. L. Schaadt, counsel for the Bechtel family.

This officer is Sergeant Edwin W. Knauss, of the local police, who, from the hour Mabel's body was found in the areaway of her home, clung to the theory that the girl was not killed at her home. His views are now supported by more than 90 per cent. of the people here. When the murder was discovered Sergeant Knauss was one of the first officers on the ground and it was not long before he left the home of the Bechtels and began to look in other directions for clues. The Sergeant said:

"The Bechtel mystery is nearer solution now than most persons think and, although the man at whom we point suspicion is free from the law, we propose to show the truth. We have established the motive for the crime. We can show that only two days before she was killed Mabel was threatened that if she did not marry a certain young man she would not marry anybody else. We can prove by reputable witnesses that the young man demanded a final answer on the Monday night of the tragedy, but that he did not see Mabel then. That night instead of being in bed at 9 o'clock, as members of his family said, he was seen on the street shortly before 11 o'clock, when he gave a trolley car transfer to a friend.

"Thus far there is not a flaw in our theories, but the rest is based upon inferences supported by some strong proof that is becoming stronger every day. The man whom we suspect has given us accounts of his movements after 11 o'clock of the night that preceded the finding of the girl's body in the alley and this is the feature of the case we are now trying to clear up."

Sergeant Knauss added that he is next to certain that the girl was killed at a resort on the outskirts of the city. She was followed thither by her jealous admirer, he says, there the mortal wounds were inflicted and later the dying girl was taken home in a hack.

"We have scattering pieces of evidence on these points," added Sergeant Knauss, "but in a few days we expect to have the whole story and witnesses to prove it."

District Attorney Lichtenwalner characterizes the new theories of the friends of the Bechtels as a scheme to create public sentiment in favor of them and he sarcastically remarked:

"If those people who say they know Mabel's murderer don't soon reveal it, I will have them indicted as accessories after the fact to the murder for concealing the perpetrators of the crime. In connection with the agitation of the Bechtels there is promise of another scandal."

The story is going the rounds that half a dozen or more prominent business men paid liberally to be excused as witnesses in the case in order to escape exposure.

TERRIBLE CRIME SHOCKS ROANOKE.

Colored Man Tries to Kill a Mother and Her Child.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—The wife and three-year-old daughter of George P. Shields are in a dying condition as a result of a murderous assault made upon them by an unknown negro. It was one of the most fearful crimes ever committed in this city.

When Mr. Shields, who is a well-known young business man, reached his residence in the center of the town at noon for luncheon, he discovered his three-year-old daughter Mildred lying on the floor of the reception hall in a pool of blood.

The child was still alive, and the father placed her on a lounge and began a search for his wife. In the dining room he found stains of blood, which led to the second floor. Upstairs Mr. Shields found his wife lying in a clothes closet, with her throat cut from ear to ear and and several ghastly wounds in the head. She was unconscious.

Physicians were summoned and, after injections of powerful stimulants, Mrs. Shields managed to gasp that she had been knocked down in the dining room by a negro, who made his entrance through the kitchen door. Further than this, Mrs. Shields has not been able to throw light on the crime. There was every evidence in the dining room of a terrible struggle.

The physicians have but slim hopes for the recovery of either mother or child. The strange negro made a criminal assault on Mrs. Shields, after which he dealt her several blows on the head with a hatchet, fracturing the skull in two places. He then dragged her upstairs to the second floor, where he took a razor from a bureau drawer. With this he cut her throat and threw her into a closet, placing a chair against the outside knob. He then ransacked the house, carrying away a suit of clothes and two watches.

Caught Making Bogus Money.

New York (Special).—Three men were arrested and counterfeiting machinery and dies were seized at a house in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn by United States Secret Service detectives. The men in custody gave their names as James Smith, William Smith and Frank Marshall. It is alleged that they were turning out United States half dolars from Mexican coins of the same denomination.

VAST SHIPMENTS OF ARMY SUPPLIES.

Millions of Pounds of Meat Bought in this Country By Russia and Japan.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Railroad freight officials have additional advices relative to Russian and Japanese mess and canned beef shipments from the East by way of this port to their respective depots in the Orient. Japan is ordering for shipment from Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago 2,500,000 pounds of corned beef.

She has already contracted in Cincinnati for 12,000 cases of mess beef.

By February 15 next Japan will have taken from this country as food for her war forces about 7,000,000 pounds of mess and corned beef. Russian shipments of mess beef, up to February 15 next, from Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha, will have amounted to an aggregate of about 6,000,000 pounds, inclusive of 3,000,000 pounds now loaded on board ship in this harbor.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Henry W. Miller, president of the Morris County Savings Bank, died in Morristown, N. J., aged 65 years. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy and served through the Civil War.

A county judge and officials of the federal court were arrested on the charge of conspiring with Charles Cunningham, the sheep king, of Umatilla county, to defraud the government.

Mrs. Nannie Bryan, sister of William J. Bryan, died in Lincoln, Neb., before the arrival of her brother, who had tried hard to reach her bedside before death intervened.

Anna Reinders, a New York schoolgirl, who was sent home for writing a note to a boy, died from the effects of carbolic acid she drank.

A party of 20 students from the University of Chicago sailed from Boston on the steamer Canopic on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

Tom Caruthers, colored, was hanged in Abbeville, Ga., for the murder of H. L. Byrd, a plantation superintendent.

As the result of an attempt to start a fire with carbon oil, Mrs. A. F. Gray, of North Sewickly, Pa., is dead and six other members of her family are burned one fatally.

The State of Illinois will erect in the National Military Park at Vicksburg, Miss., a monument to the 35,000 Illinois soldiers who participated in the siege of that city.

The big plant of the Delaware Cotton Company, employing 400 hands, has been closed because of the high price of the raw material.

Mrs. Lulu Prince Kennedy Kramer was acquitted in Kansas City, Mo., of the charge of killing her first husband.

Albert M. Fragner, a Brooklyn lawyer pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing $20,000 from a trust estate.

The American Association of General Passenger Agents decided upon a season excursion rate to the St. Louis Exposition at 80 per cent. of double the one-way fare.

The Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company has sold all its property to the Illinois Tunnel Company, with an authorized capital of $30,000,000.

A panic was caused on the ferryboat Princeton, which was rammed in New York harbor by the Savannah Line steamer Nacoochee.

President Mitchell, at a meeting of miners at Indianapolis, said he had no intention of accepting a government position.

Foreign.

Oscar T. Crosby, the American explorer, who has completed a tour of Central Asia, including parts of Turkestan and Tibet, declares that China is now threatened by her rear door, and the United States, which is interested in the integrity of China, must keep a watch in that direction.

Two years' imprisonment and perpetual exile was the sentence imposed on a Moscow student who struck a Russian general.

The anniversary of the execution of Charles I. of England was observed in London and Boston.

Turkey has notified Austria and Russia that the Macedonian committee have arranged with the Albanians to have them kill every foreign officer sent to reorganize the gendarmes.

Hundreds of homeless women and children, as a result of the fire at Aalesund, Norway, have been given quarters on the North German Lloyd steamer Weimar.

German physicians who organized a movement against invalid insurance organizations have won their contention.

The Panama Canal Company filed in the Paris court a partial answer to the suit begun in behalf of Colombia.

Interpellations as to the reports of dissensions in the French Cabinet were postponed by a decisive vote.

The English cotton spinners and manufacturers are uniting in a movement to fight gambling in cotton.

The Rev. Sir Henry Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, is dead.

The Far East.

It is said by Japanese government officials in Tokio that the presumption that Russia has made concessions does not in the least warrant the conclusion that a peaceful settlement is assured.

The British Foreign Office and the Japanese Legation in London state that no reply has been sent as yet by Russia to Japan's last note and that nothing is known as to its real nature.

In official circles at Port Arthur the feeling continues strong that there will be war. The fortification and field troops are active.

The Port Arthur authorities express annoyance at the appointment of United States consuls at Mukden, Port Dalny and Antung.

Financial.

The boom in Baltimore & Ohio presages a bond issue, don't forget that.

Pig iron prices are from 25 to 50 cents a ton below those of one month ago.

Falling prices of falling bonds show what the financiers feel about the situation in the East.

The average price of active railroad stocks is now 12 per cent. above the low point last year.

Union Pacific directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on both common and preferred.

FOR PEACE IN FAR EAST

Russia's Reply to Japan Said to Be Satisfactory.

GREAT BRITAIN'S GOOD WORK.

Important Information Received by the State Department at Washington—Russia, It is Understood, Has Made Certain Concessions and Great Britain Will Prevail on Japan to Accept Them.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It is said on the authority of the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg that the Russian reply is satisfactory. Although no further details are obtainable, it is assumed, if the information of the Ambassador is correct, that Russia has made certain concessions and that Great Britain will prevail on Japan to accept them as satisfactory.

The statement of the British Ambassador went from St. Petersburg to the British Legation in Tokio, where Mr. Griscom heard of it and cabled the news to the State Department, the cablegram arriving overnight.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL'S VIEWS.

Japan's Commercial Loss By Mobilization of Steamers.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—An Admiral who is influential in the councils of the empire was interviewed as follows:

"The enormous loss which the commerce of Japan is sustaining as a result of the mobilization of steamship for transport service probably accounts for the impatience the Japanese are displaying over the delay in the Russian reply, but this reply will go to Tokio next week. It will be so conciliatory that I do not foresee other than a peaceful settlement, although it is difficult to feel certain in this respect because of the erratic course of the Japanese government during the later stages of the negotiations. Japan has increased her demands while the negotiations were still in progress by insisting upon treaty recognition of the Chinese society in Manchuria. Russia has declared her intention not to annex Manchuria, therefore why comply with a demand that is tantamount to a humiliating reiteration of a former voluntary declaration?

"It is undeniable that the attitude of Japan is causing irritation in St. Petersburg, and that a feeling of impatience is growing throughout Russia. It is hard to account for Japan's persistent aggressiveness, but this must be attributable to the incendiary influence of the Japanese press, which is acting under foreign inspiration. The Japanese government must know it stands no chance of defeating Russia, while Japan has much to lose if Russia is forced back against the wall.

"Should Japan proceed to hostilities her first objective probably would be the cutting of the Siberian Railroad, for which purpose she would land troops in Korea. She could not, however, land more than 100,000 men, and Russia has an equal number of men in Manchuria to meet this attack, which I think would be quickly repulsed. I do not believe in a naval war. The Russian warships would make it impossible for the Japanese to endanger Port Arthur. But, let me repeat, war is improbable."

COLUMBIA WILL FIGHT PANAMA.

Reported That the Former Government is About to Organize Expedition.

Panama (Special).—News has reached here from Bogota that insomuch as Generals Reyes and Caverillo have assured Colombia that the United States will only object to her landing forces in the canal zone, the Colombian government intends to organize and send an expedition against Panama.

The only explanation of this news from Bogota is that the government of Colombia is compelled to take steps to prevent its downfall. This is said to be imminent, as President Marroquin has lost all the prestige he ever had. There is much speculation in Bogota as to the outcome of this move, should it be put through.

Colombian newspapers are complaining that it cost more than $15,000,000 in paper money (a Colombian dollar is worth about seven-tenths of an American dollar) to move the troops Colombia has at Titumati, on the Gulf of Darien, from Cartegena to that point. These men are estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000, and at one time they were well supplied with provisions.

Joaquin Velez, Perez y Soto and other enemies of Marroquin have been imprisoned for alleged conspiracy.

People arriving here from Colombia declare the situation in that country to be growing worse every day.

IS SCHOOLMARM THE HIGHWAYMAN?

Miss Hattie Pilcher Accused of Assisting in Holdup That Failed.

Miller, S. D. (Special).—This town is much wrought up over the mystery surrounding the arrest of Miss Hattie Pilcher, a pretty and popular schoolteacher, who is charged with having donned men's clothing and assisting in the holding up, drugging and attempted robbery of Wilbur Quirk, a clerk in Collins' drug store, one night about a week ago.

Miss Pilcher the next day, it was learned, had a bullet wound in her shoulder and she was arrested as being the "short man" of the two.

Miss Pilcher's testimony was offered to show that she told the physician who attended her wound that she was shot with a noiseless gun, like that with which the robbers threatened Quirk.

Reported Firing on Russian Steamer.

London (By Cable).—The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail says a foreigner who has arrived there reports that the Russian steamer Argun, upon which he was a passenger from Nagasaki to Port Dalny, was fired at by a Japanese warship outside of Chemulpo harbor. Three shots were fired across the Argun's bows, but no further attempt to stop her was made. Viceroy Alexiff is better, the correspondent says, but is still confined to his room.

MRS. MAYBRICK REPORTED FREE.

Powerful Influences Exerted for Her Release—Widespread Sympathy.

London (By Cable).—Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper says that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was serving a life sentence on the charge of having poisoned her husband, was released from the Aylesbury female convict prison at 6.45 o'clock on the morning of January 25 on special license. Her mother, the paper says, had visited her Saturday, January 23, and evidently was the bearer of important news. The governor of the prison on Sunday conferred with the prison officials with a view to arranging for the departure of the prisoner, which was carried out very quietly.

Mrs. Maybrick, the paper concludes, during the last few months in prison, was employed in the lightest work as a reward for good conduct.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

Significant Action of Dr. Herran Colombian Charge.

To Kill Germs on Money.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, president of the New York Board of Health, appeared before the House Committee on Banking and Currency and heartily indorsed pending legislation for "clean money."

Dr. Darlington had begun an investigation to ascertain scientifically that old bills transmit disease germs. Should these experiments show money in use in New York city is loaded with disease germs, Dr. Darlington said, he will formulate a plan for its daily or weekly sterilization. He believes that good will result to the health of the city by getting the money from the great arteries of trade, such as the street-car companies and the great retail stores, and putting it through a germ-killing process. In this plan it is contemplated to treat not only the paper money, but also the metal coins.

Buckhannon's Successor.

It is now thought probable that W. W. Russell, a Marylander, but by residence a citizen of the District of Columbia, will succeed William I. Buchanan as United States Minister to Panama.

Mr. Russell, who at present is secretary of legation at Caracas, Venezuela, has been appointed Charge of the United States Legation at Panama, where he will represent this country after Minister Buchanan sails from Colon for home on next Tuesday.

Mr. Buchanan will resign as soon as he reaches Washington, in accordance with the understanding he had when he accepted the mission to Panama.

No Gold in the Vaults.

For the first time in many years the Treasury finds itself without any gold coin in its vaults. It is explained that this condition is the result of an unprecented demand for gold certificates during the time when the mints have been fully employed in coining Philippine silver and subsidiary silver for the United States. The increased demand for gold certificates, which could only be issued for gold coin in the Treasury, came about through the needs of the larger banking institutions in the great commercial centers, which had large amounts of notes of small denominations on hand which they wished to exchange for gold certificates of larger denominations. The Secretary has given instructions for the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco to begin the coinage of double eagles on February 1, and to work overtime until a sufficient supply has been coined to meet all demands.

Postmaster General's Livery.

Postmaster General Payne answered the inquiry of the House as to the "livery" of his department. He says there are no horses or carriages provided for his department except those for himself. He has four hores and three carriages maintained at government expense. Two men are paid to care for the "livery," one at the rate of $720 a year, on the rolls as a "watchman," and one at a salary of $660 as a "laborer." The total cost of horses, carriages and harness was $3005.

Charges Against Army Lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant Frank Pratt, on duty at Fort Wayne, Mich., has been detained in this country, after having been ordered to the Philippines, because of more serious charges than those preferred against him in Manila, which he was returning to face. He is charged with gambling in Manila and with being short in his funds to the amount of $7500. He has explained that the missing money was placed in an envelope and left at the place where the mail was collected.

Canteen in the Navy.

Rear Admiral R. D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, writes to the Navy Department that desertions in his command have been reduced to a minimum. He says the worst drawback to discipline has been the excessive use of alcoholic drinks. Admiral Evans recommends the establishment of canteens in the navy, where beer and light wines may be sold to the men, to be taken with their meals or when coaling ship.

In the Departments.

The House struck out the mileage appropriations for both House and Senate from the Urgency Deficiency Appropriation Bill, which was then adopted.

The sentiment in the caucus of the Democratic Senators was more favorable than hitherto to the Panama Canal Treaty.

Minister Thompson has secured from Brazil preferential rates on a number of American staple products.

The Senate adopted a resolution calling on President Roosevelt for any additional facts bearing on the Panama matter that have not yet been communicated.

The report of the Commissioner of Patents for the calendar year 1903 shows that the patent business transacted exceeded all previous records.

Evidence for the defense was continued in the postoffice trial in the Criminal Court.

Secretary Root and Governor Taft, his successor as Secretary of War, took luncheon with the President at the White House.

DEAD TAKEN FROM MINE

Burial Processions and Rescuers Pass Each Other on Road.

THE FUNERALS OF MANY VICTIMS.

Of the 106 Bodies Recovered And Taken to the Schoolhouse Morgue Fifty-Six Have Been Identified and Eighteen Have Been Buried—The Work of Recovering the Bodies Will Be Kept Up Until All Are Found.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Burial processions and rescue parties in charge of newly recovered bodies pass each other frequently on the road that leads from the Harwick mine to the morgue and many are the pathetic scenes.

Of the 106 bodies recovered and taken to the schoolhouse morgue fifty-six have been identified and eighteen have been buried.

The first funerals of the victims were held at 3.30 o'clock. Rev. E. O. Graham, of the Lutheran Church, and the Rev. Vincent Manelli, of the Italian Catholic Church, of New Kensington, were in charge. Out in the open air in front of the blacksmith shop where the coffined bodies of the men have been placed, were gathered the friends and relatives of those that have been identified.

The caskets were placed in a group along one side of the building with the ministers who were to perform the last rites standing by them. The bodies of those miners who belonged to the Catholic Church were placed in a group by themselves and over them the priest stood until all were ready to be moved to the cemetery.

It was a short and simple service, only a few words and a prayer and then the journey to the cemetery began. There a short service was held, the caskets were lowered into the grave, and for the friends and surviving relatives the last incident of the great disaster was over.

The foreign miners at Harwick almost to a man refuse to enter the mine to assist in the rescue work, yet the volunteers from outside points are doing such good work that they are bringing out bodies faster than the corps of undertakers can handle them and the remains of the victims are being arranged in tiers outside the schoolhouse. The work of recovering the bodies will be kept up continuously until all are found.

The following appeal was issued by the relief committee by telegraph:

"One hundred and eighty-four miners killed. Families destitute. The committee urges immediate and generous aid."

Among those to whom the telegram was addressed are:

Andrew Carnegie, New York.

President Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.

Senator Hanna, Cleveland, O.

John D. Rockefeller, New York.

The message was also sent out by telegraph to the mayor of every important city in the country.

The relief fund now exceeds $10,000 and contributions continue to come in liberally.

Speaking of the disaster, James E. Roderick, chief State mine inspector, said:

"Laws could be framed that would prevent just such an accident, but the trouble lies at Harrisburg. The present bituminous mining laws seem to be a compromise arrangement between the mineworkers and the operators."

"Nothing of our investigation will be given out," he said, "until the day of the inquest."

Brownsville, Pa. (Special).—Four men, all foreigners, were crushed to death in a new air shaft of the Briar Hill Coal Company, near here. The shaft was 685 feet deep and the men were being lowered in a bucket when a 400-pound pilot weight broke, precipitating the bucket and men to the bottom. The heavy weight falling on them crushed the men beyond recognition.

The men were in the employ of Contractor Samuel Henry, who was sinking the shaft. The Briar Hill Company is owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Company. It is claimed by the officials that the accident was due to the failure of the men to remove the weight from the lever before starting down.

TWO KILLED AND SIX HURT.

Terrible Result of a Gas Explosion—Caused By a Leak.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—An explosion of natural gas in the cellar of the home of Henry Magel, in West Liberty, was the cause of the deaths of two persons and the severe injury of six others.

The dead are:

Henry Magel, aged 55 years; burned to death in the cellar.

Charles Magel, his son, aged 20; both legs burned off and caught under falling walls.

Mrs. Henry Magel fell through to the cellar and was seriously injured. Her children, William, aged 13; Annie, 15, and Otto, 18, and Charles Almasy, a son-in-law, and his wife were all badly bruised and cut.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a leak from the gas main into the cellar, and when Mr. Magel went to the cellar for a bucket of coal, carrying a lighted candle a terrific explosion followed, completely wrecking the house.

Shot By Burglar.

St. Clairsville, O. (Special).—A negro burglar shot and probably fatally wounded Albert Troll, cashier of the Second National Bank, and his brother, George Troll, manager of Troll's clothing store. The three Troll brothers, expecting a thief, were lying in wait in the store. They caught the burglar, but the latter, by using his revolver, managed to get out of their hands. A posse started in pursuit.

Entire Square Burned.

Mexico City (Special).—A great fire at Progreso, the chief port of Yucatan, has destroyed an entire square of business houses and public buildings, including the market. The loss is conservatively put at $2,000,000. The railway offices were also wholly consumed. The public buildings were not insured and the loss on them is estimated at $300,000. Fifteen thousand bales of henequin were burned.

EIGHT PERSONS INJURED IN COLLISION

Passenger Train Plows in Branch Which Had Stopped to Coal.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—A southbound passenger train on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road ran into the White River branch passenger at Diaz, near Newport, Ark., injuring eight persons, several of them fatally. The branch train had just pulled onto the main line and stopped for coal when the fast train struck it and plowed entirely through the two coaches. That there was not great loss of life was due to the fact that Joe Pennington, the news agent, saw the approach of the St. Louis train and ran through the coaches warning the passengers to jump for their lives.

15 MEN KILLED IN MINE

Hurled Fifteen Hundred Feet and Dashed to Pieces.

Victor, Col. (Special).—By the falling of a cage in the Stratton Independence Mine, located near the center of this city, fifteen men are dead and one other severely injured.

In the main shaft sixteen men were being hoisted in a cage from the sixth, seventh and eighth levels. When the cage reached the surface the engineer, for some unexplained reason, was unable to stop the engine, and the cage, with its load of human freight, was drawn up into the gallows frame, where it became lodged temporarily. The strain on the cable finally caused it to part, and the cage, released, shot down the shaft with terrific speed.

Two of the occupants, L. P. Jackson and James Bullbeck, had become entangled in the timber rods near the top of the gallows frame.

Jackson was crushed to death by the sheave wheel falling upon him, while Bullbeck had a marvelous escape from death, but received painful injuries before he was rescued from his perilous position.

The other fourteen men were hurled to death down the 1500-foot shaft.

As soon as possible the shaft boss and a number of miners went down into the mine through another compartment of the shaft. They found all fifteen dead, the bodies scattered at different points.

Arms and bodies had been torn, heads crushed and clothing stripped from the victims. From the 700-foot level to the bottom the shaft was spattered with blood, while here and there were found pieces or flesh clinging to the projections. At the bottom of the shaft stands twenty-five feet of water, and into this the cage plunged, carrying some of the men into the water with it.

One of those killed, W. B. Collins, was a Baptist minister, who preached on Sundays at Gold Field and during the week worked in the mines. He was 38 years old and came from Cromwell, England, a few months ago. Most of the victims had come here from the Coeur d'Alene, Lake Superior and other districts to take the place of the strikers.

Harry Geogen, one of the victims, leaves a widow and three children in Michigan. Frank Gelles, engineer in charge, surrendered himself to the military officers in the district and was locked up. He would not talk. The militia has taken charge of the mine and a rigid examination will be made.

Hospitals Under Ban.

Chicago (Special).—Building Commissioner Williams has notified those in charge of eight prominent hospitals that they must receive no new patients in their institutions until certain specified changes are made. The hospitals involved are the Englewood, the Post Graduate, the West Side, the Chicago Woman's, the Homeopathic, the Emergency, the Baptist and the Hering Medical College. "In issuing orders that no new patients be admitted into these hospitals I feel that I am giving a reasonable time for the alteration work, which in some cases is not heavy," Commissioner Williams said.

Engineer Killed.

Toronto, Ont. (Special).—The Chicoga express on the Grand Trunk Railroad crashed into two light engines near London East, killing the engineer of one of the light engines and probably fatally injuring the fireman. The people in the passenger train were badly shaken, but none were seriously injured. The accident occurred in a blinding snowstorm.

King Sends Lions.

Port Said, Egypt (By Cable).—United States Consul General Skinner sailed for his post at Marseilles, France, on his return from his expedition to Abyssinia. The United States gunboat Machias is expected here from Jibuti, French Somaliland, with two lions and other gifts which Emperor Menelik is sending to President Roosevelt.

High Price of Cotton.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—A special from Burlington says: "At a meeting of the representatives of the cotton mills of Alamence county held at Burlington it was manimously resolved to curtail the production one-fourth on account of present high prices of cotton and the inability to sell goods at a profit. There are twenty cotton mills in this county, comprising about 108,000 spindles and 5000 looms, employing thousands of hands."

Egg Famine Threatened.

Chicago (Special).—Unless the cold spell which burdens Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and other great egg producing States loosens its grip an egg famine is probable. The present supply in the hands of Chicago merchants is entirely insufficient to meet demands. Receipts have been reduced almost to the vanishing point. The effect has been to place eggs temporarily among the luxuries. Eggs of the quality which could be purchased last week at wholesale for twenty-eight cents are now considered a bargain at thirty-three cents.

IN THE ATTIC.

Up in the attic where mother goes
Is a trunk in a shadowed nook—
A trunk—and its lid she will oft unclose
As if it were a precious book.
She kneels at its side on the attic boards
And tenderly, soft and slow,
She counts all the treasures she fondly hoards—
The things of long ago.

A yellowing dress, once the sheerest white
That shimmered in joyous pride—
She looks at it now with the girl's delight;
That was hers when she stood a bride.
There is a ribbon of faded blue
She keeps with the satin gown;
Buckles and laces—and a little shoe;
Sadly she lays that down.
One lock of hair that is golden still
With the gold of the morning sun;
Yes, and a dollie with frock and frill—
She lifts them all to her gentle lips
Up there in the afternoon;
Sometimes the rain from the eave trough drips
Tears with her quavered croon.

Up in the attic where mother goes
Is a trunk in a shadowed place—
A trunk—with the scent of a withered rose
On the satin and shoe and lace.
None of us touches the battered lid.
But safe in its niche it stays
Sacred to all that her heart has hid—
Gold of the other days.
—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Tribune.

A Fight With a Horse Mackerel.

By John K. Cotton.

A fellow named "Jooty" Perkins was speaking. He stood in the centre of a crowd of fellow sailors and wharf hands on T Wharf, with his foot on a fish larger than himself—a horse mackerel, weighing over three hundred pounds.

"We were running across the bay for market last night when we came on mackerel schooling about twenty miles this side of Cape Cod. As there was a moon, the cap'n said, 'We'll out with the drift nets, boys, and give 'em a try that way till daylight.'

"You can get the crafty mackerel to run into a drift net only on a moonlight night, because on dark nights the water 'fires,' and they see the nets, and shy away from them.

"My watch came between one and two o'clock. When I turned out I found that the fish hadn't been meshing fast, and as my watch mate was very contented in his bunk, I dropped into the dory and started off underrunning the nets alone.

"We had fifty nets set, and they strung off about a mile and a half astern, with the corks trailing along on the water like a sea serpent.

"A mackerel net is about twenty fathoms long and four deep, and is made of fine, clinging cotton twine. It hangs down in the water from the head rope, this is strung with corks and floats on the surface. Along the buttom, on the foot rope, it is weighted with leads to keep it hanging straight down. The nets are tied together end to end in a string, and one end of the whole is made fast to the vessel.

"I pulled the dory in under the nets, raised them up out of the water, spread them out across the gunwales, and picking out the scattering fish I let the nets drop back overboard behind me, all set, as I drew out the string. Fishermen call this underrunning, because you raise the nets out of the water and run the dory along broadside-to and under them as you work along.

"I had picked up a fair dory load of fish when I got out so that I could see the keg buoy showing in the moonlight at the far end of the nets. What with the water coming aboard with the nets, and with the increasing weight of the fish, I had to be careful how I shifted about to keep from falling out.

"I stopped a moment to rest, and was trying to see the shadow of the vessel off behind me, when I heard a flip ahead of me, not two net lengths away.

"It was a loud flip, and while I sat there waiting for another, I felt a tug on the head rope of the net I was holding in my hands.

"I pulled out from under the nets, and taking the head rope in my hands I began to draw the dory along the corks toward the sound. Some big fish's tail was slapping the water like a board.

"As I drew nearer I could see the fellow come up on top of the water now and then, with the net across his nose. Then he'd start down, slashing his big tail behind him. But he could not pull the corks under very far.

"I had my mind made up that I had a shark to deal with. Reaching over, I took a big bait knife sticking in the rising and fastened it to the butt end of the oar. Pulling up to where the fish had gone down, I stood up and waited for him to rise again. I hoped for a chance to thrust him in the napes—the tender part under the throat. But the minute the big fellow's tail came up in front of me I saw he was no shark.

"I stood there watching him slat and thrash for a minute or two, until finally he made a clean breach up from the water. I was never so surprised in all my life. I saw a perfect mackerel as plain as day, but he looked almost as big as my dory.

"I watched and wondered what was best to do. In fact, I was wondering just what he was. I had never seen a fish just like him before in all the years I'd been fishing.

"I took the oar in one hand, and pulling the dory up closer with the other, I waited for him to rise again. I saw his spiny dorsal fin come up above the water right beside me. Gripping the oar in both hands, and with one foot up on the gunwale, I jabbed the knife pointed oar down at him with all my might.

"The big, sharp blade landed, but it struck his hard, bony head a glancing blow, and off it shot to one side into the water. I lost my balance with the force of the blow, and felt the water and fish in my dory list to one side. I jumped across to the other rail, in an attempt to right the boat.

"I was too late. The gunwale of the dory had gone under, shipping barrels of water, and I pitched headlong overboard almost on top of the thrashing fish. Then down I shot, feet first, beneath the water.

"I started to kick myself up to the surface again the moment I felt myself stop going down; but I was fouled in the net. Every kick I made I could feel the soft, clinging meshes tangling round my feet.

"I tried to draw my feet out of my loose rubber boots, and did get them half way out; but the soft folds of the net had wrapped themselves round my legs above, and held me there fast. The want of air began to affect me.

"Running my fingers into the meshes up above my head, I tried to pull myself up to the head rope on top of the water. Straight up for a fathom I went; then I seemed to be sinking back again when the weighted foot rope drew tight on my feet. The corks seemed to be coming down to me, instead of my going up to them. I began to feel my strength going fast. The terrible force of the air gathered in my lungs seemed ready to burst them open. My hands struck the hard head rope, then up bobbed my head above the surface.

"I had been going up all the time, although I seemed to be standing still.

"I opened my eyes when I felt the warm air against my face. But I had no sooner taken a good breath of air than I felt a terrible jolt against the side of my head, and then followed a rush of blows and splashes in my face.

"The blow against the side of my head stunned me for a second, and I became so confused that I almost let go my hold on the head rope. I had no chance to call for help.

"My feet were fouled in the net almost directly below the fish. I could feel his big nose butting against my back; then, in his thrashing round, his broad, flat tail would slap against my head, and knock me about like a floating thole pin. I began to take in big mouthfuls of water every time my head went under.

"I tried to draw myself along the head rope out of his reach, but I'd no sooner start ahead than the net about my feet would draw tight and pull me back. I'd be drawn back against the fish again, and he'd begin another fit of rushing and thrashing.

"My strength was going fast. Three times I went under. Each time it seemed longer and longer before I rose to the surface again and got a breath of fresh air.

"When I bobbed to the surface the third time I began to shout with all my might in the hope of getting help from the vessel. I shouted once; then taking a long breath, I roared out again with all my might. But before the shout had fairly left my lips a blow came against the side of my head, and over I went and down, the powerful tail beating and slashing against me.

"I felt the slackened folds of net begin to wave back and forth across my face, then over my head the cutting twine began to draw. With another desperate lunge of the fish the net shot down across my shoulders, and drew tight across my arms, until I lay in a fold, with the meshes drawing tighter and tighter all the time.

"I couldn't move either arms or legs, and I lay there helpless beneath the water, knowing that every twitch and tug the fish made was binding me tighter and tighter in the folds of twine.

"I felt a terrible compression in my chest. I began to lunge with my arms and struggle to get free, but not a mesh gave. I felt another blow from the fish and a strong tug on the net. Then my head began to whirl round, and I heard a singing in my ears.

"Everything grew dark. Then I felt my throat fill all at once, and with a jump the water began to rush down into my lungs, and I fanted dead away.

"Then a dull, heavy blow came against my head, and I felt it scraping along something hard which was moving above it. I moment later up I shot, and the rush of warm air against my face and the release from the binding pressure told me I was on top of the water again.

"The tight meshes of twine across my face began to give way at once. I heard a voice say, 'Don't lose a minute!' and with that I felt myself lifted up out of the water.

"I felt the net begin to tear and rip from around me. Then I was picked up and hung backward over the gunwale of a boat. As the water was forced out my lungs little rushes of air were let in that tingled and burned with every roll of my chest. A warm glow began to overcome the terrible cold within me, and I began to distinguish voices plainly. Opening my eyes at last, I saw the whole crew about me in our seine boat. I was being lifted up over the vessel's rail.

"'We heard you speak up just once, Jooty,' said the skipper to me in the cabin, 'and that's what saved you.'

"After this I think I shall stick to the old custom—two men to a boat It's always safest."—Youth's Companion.

WORLD SAVED BY A TREE.

Threatened Wood Famine May Be Averted by Eucalyptus.

The world, according to learned scientists, is going to be saved from an impending famine of wood, swampy countries are to be made healthful and deserts habitable, all by the cultivation of gum trees—called the most useful of all trees.

You may not have suspected that a famine of wood was threatened knowing that prices for it have not yet advanced. But learned men (foresters and publicists) have known it for years. Estimating the millions of cords that are being burned annually, they figure that it will not be many generations till wood will be as scarce everywhere as it is in parts of the great prairies, where they have to use young saplings two or three inches through to build their homes with.

The gum trees are equally well known as eucalyptus, or the eucalypus. They are hardwoods of remarkably rapid growth and peculiar qualities.

Great forests of these trees are being planted on every continent. This important step has been taken largely as a result of the work of Baron Ferdinand von Mueller, government botanist of Victoria, Australia, who has prophesied that "eucalypus are destined to play a prominent part for all time to come in the sylvan culture of vast tracts of the globe."

When they are five to seven years old groves of blue gum or manna gum may be cut to the ground for fuel and they may be cut every six of eight years thereafter. The yield from each cutting is commonly from 50 to 75 cords per acre.

One 17-year grove between Los Angeles and Compton set in 1880 and cut for the third time in June, 1900, produced 1,360 cords, an average of 80 cords per acre.

In California the leaves as well as the wood are utilized for fuel purposes. A Los Angeles company is making for market bricks composed of blue gum leaves and twigs mixed with crued oil, and the product is reported to be an excellent fuel for domestic use.

The phenomenally rapid growth of these trees has been demonstrated in the groves of Ellwood Cooper, near Santa Barbara, Cal., where blue gums planted 25 years ago are as large as oaks whose rings show them to be 300 years old.

The uses made of eucalyptus timber are remarkably diverse. It enters into the construction of buildings ships, bridges, railroads, piers, tele agricultural implements, furniture barrels and a great variety of minor articles.

The piers at Santa Barbara and a neighboring sea towns are maintained with piles of the blue gum. Mr. Cooper has sold from his grove nearly $10,000 worth of piles in the last ten years.

At one seaport the superior value of eucalypt piles is reported to have been demonstrated through the surreptitious acts of a contractor. Lacking a few piles of the timber specified in the contract (Oregon pine) he is said to have obtained blue gum timbers from the vicinity and to have ordered the night crew to place them on the inside, where their presence would not be detected.

When it became necessary to repair the pier a few years ago, sound piles were found among others nearly destroyed, and upon examination they proved to be blue gum trees. The demand for the piles is now greater than the groves of eucalyptus can supply.—Scientific American.

Canada's Militia.

Under present conditions the drill regulations which govern the Canadian militia are the same to the slightest detail as those used in the British army. No change has been made in methods, regardless whether they are suitable to the climatic or other conditions. Sir Frederick Borden, the minister of militia, who has been devising a new scheme of organization based on a useable body of 100,000 men, will demand many radical changes. It is realized that it will be advantageous to all concerned to keep the Canadian military forces as close to those of the mother country as possible, and thus the same arms and ammunition will be used. But the tactics wil be greatly changed, so as to make them suitable to the conditions of the country and the force.

Hired Tramp to Escort Wife.

When a man asks his wife to go to the grand opert and then picks on the most unscraped hobo he can find to take his place beside her, it is time the suffering woman should have a divorce, is the opinion of Judge Honore of Chicago.

"My husband asked me to go to the opera at the Auditorium," said Mrs. Emma Egebrecht, in court. "He said he would join me. Some one came in and sat down beside me. Horrors. It was a tramp, judge, the awfullest tramp. He had on overalls and a dirty coat and no collar. There was a little fuzzy red hair on his head and he had stubby whiskers and a perfectly awful face. I don't see how they let him in." She will get a divorce.—St. Louis Star.

Vases and specimen glasses discolored by flowers are best cleaned with vinegar and tea leaves, used together.

FARM AND GARDEN

EXTRAS FOR MILCH COWS.

On the farm of the writer is a young woman who is fond of tid-bits and who cannot understand why animals should not have tid-bits in their line. In her anxiety that the cows shall enjoy some of the delicacies she is in the habit of preparing daily what she calls a plate of salad for each of the seven cows. This salad is composed of the parings from vegetables and fruit, small potatoes from the bins and cut slices of mangle wurtzels. She sets the quantity together carefully, washes it, then mixes through it a little oil meal, and after dividing it into equal portions it is given to the cows. For a time the hard headed farmers of the home looked upon this work with an indulgent smile, but after a time the milk seemed richer and the quantity materially increased.

A test, or rather repeated tests, showed that both quality and increased quantity was a fact and not imagination. Then the work was taken up seriously and a business made of feeding these animals along the line started by the animal loving young woman. In cold figures it has been found that the profit paid a good round sum for the material and labor. This is but another proof that it is hard to realize what may be obtained from an animal in one way and another by intelligent study of its wants until one has tried it.

When farmers begin to study their business as the merchant studies his, then we may expect to see returns that will be really startling compared with those that come from ordinary effort.—Indianapolis News.

FEEDING BROOD SOWS.

It is well known that more care in selecting feed for brood sows is required than for ordinary feeding, in order to have the best results for both sows and their litters. Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin station, referring to this matter in the Breeders' Gazette, recommends grinding corn and oats together. He says

"Grind part of both corn and oats and feed in the form of slop. Arrange also to feed some whole shelled corn and some whole oats. The oats furnish considerable protein essential to building up bone and muscle. Arrange to give at least one-half oats and other remainder of corn. The hulls of the oats give the material bulk and thus help distend the animal's digestive tract—a matter of considerable importance in the successful management of brood sows. Such animals cannot be heavily fed. Their digestive tract must therefore remain either partially collapsed for want of volume to the food if richly concentrated foods are used, or the distension must be effected by feeding much water in sloppy foods, or wisely by the use of foods possessing considerable bulk or volume. The oat hulls will furnish part of the desired volume for brood sows with advantage, though they should not be used too freely for that purpose, since they are rather hard and woody."—Indiana Farmer.

EXERCISE.

Too much cannot be said on this point. It is one of the secrets of successful poultry kepeing. I provide it this way: I wheel in my yards horse manure from my neighbors' stables summer and winter. I also bring hay and straw chaff for a litter in coops. I keep my neighbors' stables well cleaned out of chaff. I feed cracked corn, oats and wheat in the chaff. I am a strong advocate of oats; lots of them. My morning mash is cornmeal, mixed with boiling water; I never use cold water. Here in southern Ohio we have green grass all winter, but we also have plenty of damp, rainy weather, which is very hard on fowls, causing colds, and some varieties are stronger than others to withstand this trouble. I abandoned one variety because with twenty years' experience I could not successful raise them, and four other breeders were compelled to do the same. I have found the month of December with its short days a hard month to change birds about. It can be done, but the risk is less after the days get longer. I have lost several choice birds from being confined in the warm show room and then brought out in the cold.—Cor. Poultry Advocate.

POULTRY NOTES.

Inbreeding, as usually done, is a short cut to temporary success.

Irregular feeding often causes a derangement of the digestive organs.

As a variety of food is very essential in securing eggs in winter, now is the time to lay up a full supply.

Usually it is best to buy breeding stock in the fall, as lower prices and a better selection can be secured.

You may think the advertised poultry foods seem rather high priced, but they will be found to give good enough results to prove a good investment.

Poultry keeping is not easy work, nor exceptionally nice, but we have noticed that it brings in very neat-looking dollars, if properly attended to.

It is some trouble, but in order to preserve the health of the fowls the droppings should be taken from the house daily or covered with dry earth

Scatter newly slaked lime in the poultry quarters frequently, as it will absorb moisture and aid to dry the apartment, and in this way aid to prevent roup.

It may be all right to let hens run in the barn and all over the place, but many eggs are lost by this plan. Hens lay everywhere, and their eggs are not found.

DIPPING SHEEP FOR TICKS.

It seems as if it ought not to be necessary to advise sheep raisers to dip the sheep before they go into winter quarters in the fall, but the many complaints received each winter of sheep doing poorly, owing to the presence of the ticks, is evidence that the advice to dip is not heeded. This work ought to have bene done before, but if the weather is still warm and pleasant, it should by all means be done at once. Do the work just as it is done in the spring, using any rip that has been found satisfactory. Even if the weather turns a trifle cold after the dipping has been done no harm will be done if one is careful to properly protect the sheep from chilling drafts of air and keep them in a closed shed or stable that is quite warm until they are thoroughly dry. It is worth some trouble to have the sheep free from this pest, which reduces its vitality and prevents it from getting the most from its food.—Indianapolis News.

BEEF CATTLE.

The factors which determine the selling price of the steer on any of our leading markets are percentage; that is, per cent. of dressed weight to live weight; quality, that is, a thick covering of good flesh over the back and groin; and proportion, which means as much weight as possible in the back, loin and hindquarters, where the high priced cuts are to be found.

There is much in color. When lean meat is of a dark red shade it is not as tender as when more pale in color. Beef is better when the fat is nearer white, instead of a yellow cast. The fat of baby beef is white, and all know what to expect from it.

TO GET RID OF RATS.

The best plan to drive away the rats I give here, and did with me prove very successful, as I have not seen nor heard of a rat since a couple of applications. Take concentrated lye (very strong), mix it with butter, then place a little of the mixture in every rat hole or place where nothing else can get to it. The odor of the butter impels them to stick their nose into it, at the same time passing their feet through it; both together give them great torture. With this plan there is no chance of harm to the fowls. It may not always work, but it is certainly worth trying, when ordinary methods do not prove satisfactory.—E. L. Morris in the Epitomist.

GOOD ADVICE.

Don't let your boy leave the farm. He is better off there. In this age of sudden fortunes and unscrupulous approaches to them, there is a dearth of influential counsel in favor of squareness, industry, perseverance and simple virtues that go to make up good men, good husbands, good fathers and good citizens. No boy who sets up to be a millionaire before he is thirty has time to think of these things. An honest living earned on the farm is worth more than all of the millions of the universe.—Lumpkin Independent.

Battle of the Wits.

And then there was the never-ceasing battle of wits between those two masters, the parish priest and the parish fiddler. The two were returning together from a wedding, when the priest asked his companion how much he had got when the hat was passed round for him at the close of the festivities.

"Just a matter of twenty-two shillings," said the fiddler.

"Indeed, then," remarked the priest, "I got but sixteen myself." (Sixteen shillings was the fixed marriage fee.)

"Blame your father for that," retorted the fiddler, "he should have taught ye a better trade."

When the priest forbade all dancing, the fiddler brought his wife and children to the former's house, thrust them inside the door and remarked: "You can take care of them now you've taken my living away from me."—Seumas MacManus.

Good example spread by contagion. Having learned through the technical journals about the Charles River Dam project, certain English engineers are now agitating the question of building a dam across the Thames at Gravesend and creating an ornamental and useful lake of the whole river with a permanent depth of thirty-two feet at London Bridge. It is believed that sending vessels through locks will be less of a drawback than the present tides are.

In 1812 only 400 English people were assessed at $20,000 a year and upward. This number has now grown to 4,000.

Europe has four and a half miles of railway for every 10,000 people; the United States has twenty-five miles

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

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DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE—1904

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., Ira Howe
" 2nd W. J. W. Lukens
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, W. F. Bradford
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, John Albert
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, John T. McCormick
Benner, N. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., Siney Hoy, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., W. Gaylor Morrison, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Aikey, Winsate
Burnside, A. V. Dougherty, Moshannon
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., T. D. Gray, Penna. Furnace
Gregg N. P., Josiah C. Reesman, Spring Mills
" E. P. H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines E. P., J. W. Winkleblech, Feidler
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, J. P. Sebring, Stormstown
Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, John Q. Miles, Martha
Liberty, E. P., Benjamin Brown, Blanchard
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Jeremiah Brungart, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George B. Winters Rebersburg
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. F. Frank Philipsburg
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe, E. P., E. A. Humpton, Snow Shoe
" W. P., Wm Kerin Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Port Matilda
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., D. A. Leitrick, Hublersburg
" W. P., Albert Shaffer Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

Spring Mills.

Gregg township this year is unanimously Democratic. They nominated the officers at the township caucus and since there is no opposing ticket the election in February becomes a farce.

The meetings conducted in the Evangelical and Lutheran churches are being well attended considering the cold weather. The Bible readings led by Rev. Rearick during the afternoon are very instructive.

Rev Bell, Presiding Elder of the M. E church, was here last week to hold Quarterly Conference.

Mr Craig spent Sunday with his family.

Harvey Confer transacted business in town one day last week.

Ellis Shaffer, of Millheim, accompanied by a lady, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. K Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs Ad. Neese and son, and Mrs. Corman, mother of Mrs Neese, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of S. F. Condo.

The hotel here has been rented to Philip Druman, of Hickory Corner, who will take possession April 1st. Mr. King, present landlord, retires from the business and in all probability will resume his former lumber operations. Wm. Ruhl will continue the livery business, notwithstanding the change. Mr. Ruhl says that at present he could use a dozen or more extra teams, just for sleighing parties.

The Republican caucus here made no nominations for township officers. No one seemed to care about being placed on the ticket simply to be overwhelmed.

Fred Martin, of Martinsburg, son-in-law of T. B. Jamison, was here during the past week. Mr. Martin was endeavoring to purchase a team of driving horses, something stylish and high spirited.

Miss Anna, the handsome daughter of Andrew Corman, of this village, after an absence of over three months visiting relatives and friends in the south and west, returned home on Friday last. Miss Corman reports having had a most delightful visit, and evidently the extended trip proved a very beneficial one.

Tusseyville.

Mrs. Charles Colyer is spending a few days with her parents, while her husband is in Snydertown, trying to secure employment.

Charles Ishler commenced to work for William Rockey Monday morning.

Sunday being a delightful day, people took advantage of the sleighing.

Harry Bible and sister, of Sprucetown, were in town Sunday.

James Spangler and David Fortney went to State College Sunday, where the former's son is a student.

Frank Fleray, wife and children, and Miss Minnie Crader, spent Tuesday evening at the home of the former's parents.

Mrs. Arb. Cummings and children are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Spangler.

Lemont.

The oyster supper given by the Ladies Aid Society of the United Evangelical church, at the home of James E. Lenker, Thursday evening of last week, was a success in every way, and they cleared forty-six dollars; the quilt with almost four hundred names on it, brought the snug sum of forty-seven dollars.

Rev. Davidson, of Bellefonte, spent two nights last week with the United Brethren congregation at Houserville, helping them with their meetings, which have been somewhat successful.

Mrs. Elmer Rumbarger visited at the home of W. W. Schreck several days last week.

Rev. A. Z Myer's illustrated lectures given at Boalsburg and Lemont Thursday and Friday evenings of last week were fairly well attended and he took in seventeen dollars at the former and twenty dollars at the latter place.

By reports former townsman Elmer W Evey is stricken down with pneumonia at Philipsburg, where he is employed as foreman by the Murray Lumber Company.

Mrs. John R. Schreck has been quite ill the past week, threatened with an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. E. B. Peters has been very ill since Friday with the grip, but is now in a fair way to get well.

Miss Davidson, of Bellefonte, has been circulating among acquaintances in this neighborhood.

Adam Garbrick, of Pleasant Valley, brought a sled load of people to Houserville to the United Brethren meeting Sunday evening.

Little Bessie Kline, daughter of Cornelius Kline, was quite ill last week, but is improving.

Clayton Etters, the hustling miller, of Oak Hall, is kept busy almost day and night in order to fill the many large orders that he has on hand for flour for the eastern markets.

Nelson W. Williams and family went to Clearfield to visit at the home of Alvin Baney.

Plum Grove.

Oscar Homan and family spent Sunday at Spring Mills with Mrs. Homan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Breon.

Jerome Auman and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, at Old Fort.

Mr. and Mrs Milton Snyder and two daughters spent Sunday at the home of Philip Durst.

Jacob Shaver, who is afflicted with rheumatism, is not improving; all hope for his speedy recovery.

N. B Shaffer and wife went to Coburn to see the latter's sister, Miss Bertha Hosterman, who is very ill with consumption.

George Bradford, wife and son Paul, of Old Fort, Allen Bradford and family, of Farmers Mills, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Jerome Auman.

Mrs. Elmer Ishler spent several days with her sister, Mrs John Durst, and was accompanied home by her brother, Abner Stover, of Earlytown.

Miss Gertrude Auman is visiting friends in Georges Valley.

Roland Keller who had been working in Reedsville for some time is at present staying with his parents.

Harris Township.

There is excellent sleighing and the people in general are enjoying it.

A surprise party was given A. R Lee Saturday evening in honor of his birthday.

A company of young people from here enjoyed the social at Mrs. Lenker's, Lemont, Thursday evening.

Saturday evening some of the young people attended the festival at Pine Grove Mills.

A. S. Allen spent Sunday at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sharp, of Philadelphia, are visiting here.

Ezra Tressler, of Rock Springs, transacted business here last week.

E. W. Sweeney attended court last week as a juror.

Frank and Charley Fisher spent Sunday with their mother.

Miss Mary Reish is spending a few weeks at Baileyville.

Rev. A. A. Black officiated at the funeral of Albert Hoy, at Pine Hall, on Saturday.

Woodward.

Harvey Gharret and family, of Farmers Mills, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of James Ketner.

Among those on the sick list are, Mr. and Mrs. Treaster, John Fultz and John Orndorf.

C. W. Hosterman and family went to Tylersville last Thursday to attend the wedding of their son Wesley, who was married to Miss Margaret Shreckengost.

The revival meeting began in the Evangelical church Monday evening.

Samuel Gephart, wife and daughter Hilda spent Sunday afternoon with the lady's parents, at Fiedler.

Mrs. Musser is ill with sore throat.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, of Laurelton, spent Sunday at the home of Israel Runkle.

Mrs. Oscar Wirth is visiting friends at Glen Iron.

Miss Florence Yearick spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Winklebleh, at Fiedler.

DEATHS.

MARTHA EVERHART.

Miss Martha Everhart died at her home, at the Branch, near Boalsburg, Thursday of last week. Interment took place Monday, Rev. Harnish, of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a life long member, officiating.

The Everhart home was widely known for its genuine hospitality. John E. Everhart, the father of the present generation, died in 1853 death being due to an accident. He was thrown from a horse, and sustained a fractured skull, death following within a few days. Mrs. Everhart died in 1888.

The family consisted of nine children, two of whom died when quite young. Samuel died during his enlistment in the civil war. His remains rest in the family burying ground at the Branch. Sarah died nearly three years ago.

The survivors of the family are John, near Franklinville, Huntingdon county; and William and James, at the old homestead; Alexander, at Altoona.

Miss Martha, during the last year of her life, suffered an affection of the heart, which, combined with other ailments, caused her death. She will not only be greatly missed by her brothers in her home, but by the entire community. She was ever ready to serve in time of need. Her life was a worthy example.

JOHN LEECH.

John Leech died at Pennsylvania Furnace Monday evening. Interment took place at Boalsburg this (Thursday) morning. Mr. Leech was a son of Willis Leech, deceased, of near Boalsburg, and was well known in Harris township.

The deceased is survived by the widow, who is a daughter of George A. Jacobs, of State College, and the following children: William, John, Robert, Nannie, Anna, Edna, at home, and Mary, wife of Blaine Brown, of Pennsylvania Furnace.

WASHINGTON REYNOLDS.

In the death of Washington Reynolds, Graysville lost one of its best known, most highly respected and aged citizens. Funeral took place today (Thursday.)

Mr. Reynolds was an elder in the Presbyterian church for more than fifty years, and lived in and about Graysville during his whole life. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Louis Scruders, of Newton Hamilton; Walter and Sidney, in the west; John, at home; George, Tyrone.

BERTHA HOSTERMAN.

Bertha Hosterman, aged eighteen years, daughter of Thomas Hosterman, of Coburn, died Wednesday afternoon, of consumption.

Mrs. H Bathsheba Brown died in Canton, Ohio, aged seventy-five years. She was the widow of Col. W. W. Brown, the founder of the Bellefonte Republican.

Smullton.

Claude Smull, who had been spending some time in Williamsport, is at home with his parents.

Mrs. Emerick who was sick for about four months, died Friday morning; the children all arrived Saturday.

Adam Brungard, wife and children visited at the home of George Crouse on Sunday.

Rev G. W. McIlnay held services in the Methodist church last Sunday.

James Miller, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

John Styers attended conference at Spring Mills last Thursday.

Merril Winkleblech, after paying his parents a visit at Renovo, returned to stay with his grandfather, James Miller.

Herbert Smull went to Aaronsburg to try his new horse.

Adam Winters was in town; all are glad he is moving back to this valley.

West Brush Valley.

John Wert, Sr, and Reuben Wert spent Monday of this week in Millheim.

H. I Hough transacted business at the home of James Duck on Tuesday.

Isaac Long has been busy hauling grain to Spring Mills.

Mrs Jeremiah Bartle, who has been ill is not improving.

The meetings in progress in the United Evangelical church closed Wednesday evening on account of the absence of the minister.

Services in the St. Paul's U. E. church were well attended Sunday evening.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Centre Reporter, $1 00 a year.

Small Pox.

Seven cases of small pox exist in and about Howard. In the family of Harvey Walker, Marsh Creek, it took twenty-one days, after the exposure, to develop the case.

Rebekah Social.

The Lady of the Valley Lodge of Rebekahs will hold a social in the Bank Building, Centre Hall, Friday evening, February 12. Oysters, ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. All are invited.

Rock Forge School Closed.

The Rock Forge school, near Lemont, was closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria. There are more cases of the disease now than at any time during the previous epidemic.

Linden Hall.

Mr and Mrs. David Glasgo left on Thursday for a trip to Altoona, Huntingdon and Tyrone, where they will visit their children who are located at these places.

Frank Colyer, wife and two little girls, of Millheim, are visiting at the home of Jacob Zong.

Ex-Sheriff Isaac Ishler was a caller in town Friday.

A sled load of young people from this place attended the lecture in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Susan Bitner, of Missouri, is visiting old friends in this section. It is twenty-three years since she left this place and this is her first visit east.

A number of people from this place attended the party given by Mrs. Alfred Lee for her husband, Saturday evening.

Frank McClintic is rejoicing over the arrival of a young son at his house Saturday.

Ed. Carper, after spending several weeks with his parents, returned to Altoona, where he is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Smithtown.

Samuel Weiser fixed up C. Alexander's force pump the other day.

Calvin Swartz hauled a lot of apple logs to Coburn.

Hal Crouse bought a large porker from H. E. Duck.

W. F Smith attended a horse sale at Mifflinburg.

C. Alexander has a lot of men at work on the mountain.

Plenty of snow again.

SPECIAL SALE
...OF...
Winter Footwear . . .
...FOR...
30 DAYS.

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup, and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

VIN-TE-NA. The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine. It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away." MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

50c., $1.00, $5.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

FOR RENT.—The Dingee Store Room for rent. Good location for doing business. Rent reasonable. Also one-half of brick dwelling, consisting of four rooms. Apply to H. W. INGES, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR RENT.—Thirty-three acres of land, including fruit, etc. Buildings and fence in good condition. Suitable for small family. Apply to MRS. SARAH TREASLER, Jan 28, 1904 Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers for rent a blacksmith shop located at Old Fort. Good location; very reasonable rental asked. W. FRANK BRADFORD, January 21, 1904. Centre Hall.

FOR SALE—Thirty-five horse power boiler, engine and saw mill with two saws. All in good shape. Call on or address A. G. NOLL, January 21. Pleasant Gap.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James F. Waugh, late of Potter township, deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. EMERICK, Jan. 14, 6t. Administrator, Centre Hall Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased, located on Church Street Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is fine fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it. Terms very reasonable. W. A. KEINE, February 4, 1904 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs

SEED FOR SALE.—A new two-horse Bob-sled, well ironed, and painted. Ready to hitch to. This sled I will guarantee to carry three cords on any ordinary road. This sled will suit a farmer to haul lumber etc. It is well proportioned and will be sold at a bargain. J. A. McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa. January 14 1904.

FOR RENT.—A very desirable property in Gregg township, within about a mile of Spring Mills, and recently occupied by the late James G Evans consisting of about twenty-two acres, excepting contents of a strip of one field in wheat. Large brick house with Mansard roof, and containing seventeen rooms. Also a one and a half story summer house adjoining, also wood and smoke houses; cistern, and well of excellent water; good-sized barn with stabling for horses and cows; hog pen, corn-crib, poultry house, and a good garden. Possession given April 1st, 1904. Terms reasonable. L. K EVANS, January 14 4t. 221 King St., Pottstown, Pa.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Rothrock, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the first Tuesday of March next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

GARMAN'S STORE
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Indian Beads.

The looms for Indian Bead work, 12cts. each.

Scrim for the little stylish collars now in vogue.

Advance lines of—
India Linens
Persian Lawns
Nainsooks

A great big job of Striped Seersuckers.

GARMAN'S STORE

H. F. ROSSMAN.
Spring Mills, Pa.

You will please accept my thanks for the very liberal patronage given this store during the Holiday Season. Again, thanks.....

ALL TRADE COUPONS WILL BE REDEEMED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.....

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect Nov. 29, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

9.32 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Bainbridge and intermediate stations. Week days for Reedsville, Lewistown and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.13 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Bainbridge and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m. New York 9.50 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg, and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.23 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 92 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	AM	Eastward. P M
1 38	8 40	Montandon	9 15	4 37
1 48	8 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	8 58	Biehl	8 58	4 18
2 00	9 12	Vicksburg	8 53	4 13
2 08	9 20	Millmont	8 45	4 05
2 23	9 32	Milmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	9 37	Glen Iron	8 28	3 49
2 39	9 40	Paddy Mountain	8 26	3 46
3 10	9 50	Coburn	8 16	3 36
3 16	9 57	Zerby	8 09	3 29
3 26	10 08	Rising Spring	8 00	3 19
3 32	10 11	Penn Cave	7 55	3 14
3 38	10 18	Centre Hall	7 49	3 08
3 45	10 24	Gregg	7 43	3 02
3 52	10 31	Linden Hall	7 36	2 55
3 58	10 35	Oak Hall	7 30	2 49
4 09	10 39	Lemont	7 22	2 41
4 14	10 43	Dale Summit	7 17	2 36
4 18	10 52	Pleasant Gap	7 13	2 32
4 26	10 55	Axemann	7 05	2 24
4 30	11 00	Bellefonte	7 00	2 19

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 p. m. and 5.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m., 10.08 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.32 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. At	p. m	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	..BELLEFONTE..	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	.....High.....	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	.....Zion.....	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park..	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	..... Dunkles....	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	..HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 14	7 17	...Snydertown...	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	..... Nittany.....	8 47	4 37	8 57
7 37	3 17	7 21	.....Huston.....	8 44	4 34	8 54
7 41	3 21	7 25	.....LAMAR.....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	.....Clintondale..	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	..Krider's Sing.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	..Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	.....Salona.....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45	8 40		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10		Arr. Wm'POT Lve	2 50	7 10	
12 29	11 30		Lve Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		..... PHILA.....	8 36	11 35	
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 20
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 29
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 08	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 "	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	..... Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

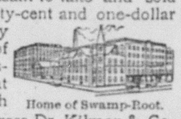
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants, Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND

Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills; C. W Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

AIN-TE-NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

COURT NEWS.

Cases Tried Before Judge and Jury This Week.

[*Reported by W. H. Walker, Esq.*]

The second week of court began Monday of this week with Hon. John G. Love, P. J., on the bench, and Prothonotary Gardner and Register Archey in their respective places. George W. Burrows, Esq., of Sunbury, was in attendance as the regular court stenographer for the week.

The morning session was taken up mostly in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several members of the bar. Frank Brachenbaugh, Esq., of Blair county, was admitted specially and presented a petition to the court relative to an estate in Ferguson township, this county.

The court then called over the list of cases on the calendar, and the following were continued:

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company vs. The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, et. al.; ejectment; plea, not guilty.

Philip B. Iddings, et. ux, vs. Boggs township; trespass; plea, not guilty.

George T Brew, adm'r of George W. Jackson, deceased, vs. Jackson, Hastings and Co.; assumpsit; plea, non assumpsit.

James A Davidson vs J. N. Shope; ejectment; plea, not guilty.

C N. Cresswell vs. F. H. Clement & Co; assumpsit; plea, non assumpsit.

Leo. J. Tierney vs. Snow Shoe Mining Co.; assumpsit; plea, non assumpsit.

C. E. Shuey vs. The Bellefonte Furnace Co.; trespass; plea, not guilty.

W. H Runkle use of Peter Smith vs. Mary A. Slack, et. al.; assumpsit; plea, non assumpsit.

John T. Balyetts vs. J. J. Kelley and William Nyman; trespass; plea, not guilty.

James W. M. Newlin vs. Moshannon Banking Co.; assumpsit; plea, non assumpsit.

Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown Turnpike Co. vs. Centre county; trespass.

Joseph Kelley vs. J. W. Smith, Robert Smith, adm'r of Adam Smith, deceased, and Robert N. Smith. Sci. Fa. Sur. Judgment; plea, nul teil record, also, nil debit and payment with leave, etc.

The first case tried was that of E. C. Smith vs. Josiah Long, adm'r d. b. n. c. t. a., of John Long, deceased. This was an action of assumpsit on a certain note given to the plaintiff by defendant and a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $123

The next case called was that of James A. McCafferty, of Bellefonte, a contractor, vs. Supervisors of Spring township. This was an action of assumpsit to recover the amount due, as he alleged for the building of a bridge in Spring township under a contract had between he and the supervisors. From the evidence in the case, as given by the plaintiff, the bridge was started some time in June last and was to have been completed by the 30th of July. That he worked on said bridge part of the time and did not have it finished by the time stated in the agreement. He then had an extention of time for 20 days. He also brought suit to recover not only the contract price of $700, but also for extra work he alleged to have performed that was not included in the contract and the plans, etc., at the instance and request of the engineer and the supervisor, Mr. Smeltzer.

The contract provided that the money was to be paid when bridge was completed and accepted "by the proper authorities." The county commissioners by reason of part payment of the contract had a petition presented to court about the 14th of October last and had three persons appointed viewers to inspect the bridge, etc. The viewers made their report to court which was confirmed on Oct. 19 The same day a bill in equity was filed by R. B. Taylor who alleged to have completed the contract, asking that the supervisors be restrained from paying said contract price to Mr. McCafferty. Suit was brought the same day the report of viewers was filed. The court on motion of Fortney & Walker and S. K Woodring, att'ys for the supervisors, for a compulsory non suit, granted the same, holding that the said action was prematurely brought by plaintiff. Col. Reeder asked for a rule to show cause why the compulsory non suit should not be stricken off This motion will be argued at March Argument Court.

The next case called was that of Mrs. Mary M. Reifsnyder vs. J. H. Reifsnyder. This was an action of assumpsit to recover about $300 00 which the papers on file showed the defendant had borrowed from the plaintiff and never paid back Before any testimony was adduced the parties made an amicable settlement.

Court adjourned Tuesday noon. All the jurors were discharged.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Runkle, Bellefonte.

Dr. Swallow was again reelected superintendent of the Methodist book rooms.

Mercury Monday night took a tumble to seven below zero. At 7 a. m., it was 2½ below.

A baby arrived at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Bitner, at Millersville. And it's a boy.

THE WABASH.

Where It Leads Through Penns Valley—Probable Mountain Route.

Last week the Reporter left the Wabash surveyors in the neighborhood of Linden Hall.

The line as at present staked out by this corps of engineers passes through the chopping on the farm of D. J. Meyer, south of the buildings; leads south of Sidney Poorman, on Bottorf farm; by Clement Fortney, through ravine to north of Wm Martz on the ex-Sheriff Spangler farm to five or six rods north of Tussey Sink school house. From this point the road leads north of the farm buildings of Mrs. Eliza McClellan, David Stoner, James Runkle, Henry Stoner, Adam Krumrine, to a point immediately north of the Lutheran and Reformed church.

At this point the line makes a graceful curve eastward, leaving the church to the south, passing north of Adam Heckman's. Fortney brothers, to close by and north of George Spangler, to near Pine Grove school house, across orchard on Fleisher homestead, crossing Sinking Creek near the iron bridge at the old Heimbach property, also known as the Mitterling place; then to D L. Kerr's, across the David Geary property, close by the barn of John Foreman.

From Foreman's the route leads to the W. H Stiver farm, crossing the Lewistown pike on "Pine Hill," south of the Rishel house The Spruce town road is crossed at Frank Royer's, about ten feet north-west of his house. The Georges Valley road is crossed a short distance below the H. P. Sankey barn. The line continues south of this road until it reaches the farm buildings of Green Decker, where it crosses the road west of the Decker barn.

From there the line keeps north of the road, and at the Synagogue church it strikes the buildings of Jacob Jamison; thence to Beaver Dam, Sober, and Coburn.

The engineers have been scouting through the Seven Mountains to a considerable extent. Entering the mountains at Shingletown, west of Boalsburg, a preliminary line was run through Poe Valley along Poe Creek. This route would avoid tunneling Paddy Mountain.

Wednesday the engineers were working in the vicinity of Tusseyville.

Successful Re-opening of Church.

The re-opening of the United Evangelical church at Lemont was attended with great success. The services were conducted by Rev. M. I. Jamison, of Altoona, and the pastor, Rev. J. F. Shultz. The entire indebtedness was wiped out, and funds to the amount of $300 remain in the treasury.

Two-Color Posters.

The two-color posters, for sales, etc., printed at the Reporter office, are very attractive. Persons having this kind of a bill printed, may have inserted in the Reporter, free of charge, a full list of articles advertised for sale. With one-color bill, no matter what size, the date, location, and the principle articles advertised, will be inserted free, in the Reporter.

Mrs. Herring Injured.

Mrs. Herring, wife of M. B. Herring, Esq., of Spring Mills, stumbled and fell to the floor of her home Saturday, and broke her right arm close to the elbow. Dr. Braucht reduced the fracture, and reports the patient as comfortable as can be expected. Mrs. Herring practically has been an invalid for some time, and of late has been confined to her bed.

Masons Banquet.

Old Fort Lodge, F. and A. M., at its regular meeting held Monday night, was visited by a number of Bellefonte blue lodge members, and after the routine business all sat at the banquet board at the Centre Hall hotel.

Those present from Bellefonte were Messrs. Sidney Krumrine, W. B. Rankin, John I Olwine, George H. Krisley, George Hazel, Thomas Hazel, Phil. D. Foster, M. C. Gephart, D. W. Geiss, J. D. Meyer, B. B. Wilson.

Among Old Fort members, outside of Centre Hall, were H. F. Rossman, Dr. H. S. Braucht, Spring Mills; Ezra H. Auman, Millheim.

The Farmers' Institute.

As the Reporter goes to press, the Farmers' Institute is in session. The attendance Wednesday afternoon was quite large, although the roads are almost impassable. The county institute manager, Col. John A. Woodward, is here and has the institute running frictionless.

The speakers assigned by the Agricultural Department prove equal to their task in both instructing and entertaining. The program up to this time has been carried out in detail as it appeared in last weeks' issue of this paper. An account of the institute will appear next week.

James and William Mingle, sons of Dr. D. H. Mingle, of Maxwell, Iowa, are visiting in Dakota, Ill.

If you have something to sell, advertise it in the Reporter.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

Transfer of Real Estate.

John W. Gray to John I. Gray, Dec. 3, 1903, land in Half Moon twp.—$6000.

William S. Gray, et. ux., to Thomas Tobin, July 7, 1891, lot in Half Moon twp—$1150.

William Hayes, et. al., to James Passmore, Jan. 16, 1904, lot in Rush twp.—$1400.

H. A. Mark to David W. Holt, Dec. 9, 1903, lot in Philipsburg.—$3000.

John Seibert, et. ux., to D. A. Hotchkiss, May 26, 1903, land in Taylor twp.—$4000.

Fannie E. Gray, et. al., to Thomas Tobin, Oct. 6, 1887, lot in Half Moon twp.—$150.

Rensselaer Sims to Annie Rose Walker, Nov. 13, 1899, 250 acres in Snow Shoe.—$150.

R. C. Combes' executor to Wm. C. Heinle, Jan. 18, 1904, 2 tracts in Boggs twp.—$542 25.

S. K. Watson to Harris Poorman, Dec 19, 1903, lot in Boggs twp.—$1 00.

David L. Spitler, et ux., to Robison Sharpless, Nov. 12, 1903, land in Rush twp—$325.

Jerome Spigelmeyer, et. ux., to Rebecca Leitzell, Aug. 6, 1903, lot in Millheim.—$100.

D. C. Grove, et. ux., et. al., to J. H. Bressler, Jan. 2, 1904, land in Benner twp.—$337 50

El Dorado Manley, et. al., to James R Hooton, April 13, 1903, lot in Philipsburg—$850.

Philip Young, et. ux., to F. P. Barker, Oct. 23, 1894, land in Haines twp.—$100.

J. H. Reifsnyder to H. Y. Zerby, Nov. 23, 1901, land in Haines twp.—$243 30.

C. Jasper Stover, to J. S. Kichline, Jan. 29, 1904, lot in Bellefonte.—$1775.

John P. Lyon, et. ux., to John D. Decker, Jan. 4, 1904, land in Potter twp.—$900.

Benjamin Ripka to Daniel Ripka, Nov. 7, 1903, land in Gregg twp.—$238.37.

John P. Lyon, et. ux., to John D. Decker, June 8, 1903, three tracts of land in Potter twp.—$1000.

Wm. C. Heinle to Meylert M. Armstrong, Jan. 22, 1904, two tracts of land in Boggs twp.—$903.

Jonas S. Lowder to Joel Lowder, April 3, 1877, 138 acres in Ferguson twp.—$500.

Letters Granted.

Letters of administration were issued to John T. McCormick on the estate of Benjamin Corl, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, deceased.

On the estate of Ellen W. Harshberger, late of Worth township, deceased, to D. G. A. Harshberger.

On the estate of Elizabeth Gibson, late of Ferguson township, deceased, to R. M. Gibson.

On the estate of Benjamin Benner, late of Haines township, deceased, to Daniel J. Benner.

Letters testamentary were issued on the estate of Jonas Stine, Sr., late of Patton township, deceased, to John C. Hartsock.

Marriage Licenses.

No marriage licenses were issued this week.

LOCALS.

The monthly meeting of the Grange fire insurance company will be held in Bellefonte Friday of this week.

Foster Jodon, of Nittany Valley, will become tenant on the Huston farm recently purchased by D. K. Keller.

W. R Camp, of the Kirk-Camp Furniture Company, Tyrone, attended the annual furniture exchange held in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover Dalby will move from Reedsville to D. C. Keller's, east of Centre Hall.

Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, of Philipsburg, has recovered sufficiently to sit on a chair in her bed room. Barring the rheumatic pains, she has much improved.

Mrs. W. Frank Bradford and Miss Emma McCoy, of this place, Wednesday went to Harrisburg and Friday will proceed to Philadelphia for a stay of ten days or more.

Wm C. Whitney, Secretary of War under President Cleveland, died in New York Tuesday, while under the influence of ether preparatory to a second operation for appendicitis.

Jacob Wagner is spending this week with his daughter, Mrs. A. E Kerlin, in this place. Mr Wagner just returned from a visit to his son, James Wagner, who is assistant station master at Coburn.

E G Van Pelt, of Ithica, New York, arrived in Centre Hall, Tuesday, looking his best Mr Van Pelt was glad to see smoke issue from the foundry smoke stack, glad to see the good people of Centre Hall, and they in turn gave him a hearty handshake.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford Tuesday night entertained a number of young people from Centre Hall. On their way there they lost the track in the fields, and were obliged to call to their aid L. R Lingle, who chopped down several wire and rail fences to release them.

Great Reduction Sale

NOW ON

1/3 OFF

Men's and Children's

Suits AND Overcoats

A large line of Men's and Children's Suits and Overcoats for your selection. These are genuine bargains; not old stock, but all new winter styles.

Come at once and
Take advantage of
This sale. . . . .
REMEMBER how we pleased you last fall.

MONTGOMERY & CO

BELLEFONTE.

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

Post Office News.

Unclaimed letter: Mr. Charles Treaster.—Held for better address: G. L. Collins, New Jersey.

Corman's Store News.

Merchant O. T. Corman, at Spring Mills, has just received quite a large invoice of stylish dress goods and trimmings. A firm being overstocked offered them at ruinous rates. Mr. Corman bought the lot and now sells them at about half value.

Keith's This Week.

The famous comic opera star, Pauline Hall, heads the bill at Keith's New Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. Regular theatre goers never tire of this noted prima donna.

Midgley and Carlisle, Ford and Gehrne, and Harry Howard's comedy ponies, dogs and monkeys go far in making this a popular week at Keith's.

"Always the best show in town" at this the finest and one of the safes theatre in the world.

A Narrow Escape.

John Corman and Miss Lena Leech, both of Howard, in attempting to cross the Beech Creek railroad in a sleigh Monday afternoon, were struck by the engine. The road crosses the railroad diagonally, and in some manner the horse was struck and detached from the sleigh; the occupants were thrown out with great force, and received severe but not fatal injuries. The horse followed the train over the railroad track for a considerable distance, and was not permanently injured.

LOCALS.

The Potter House, at York, of which W. H. Runkle is owner and landlord, has finally been granted a license.

Rev. W. G. Finney, of Orbisonia, and Miss Helen Williams, of Bellefonte, spent Tuesday with Dr. and Mrs. W. H Schuyler.

Messrs. Albert Colvin, a senior, and Paul Murray, a junior in the Electrical Department at Pennsylvania State College, were in town Sunday.

Prof. A. A. Pletcher, of Howard, is attending the Farmers' Institute. He is representing the Osborne people, and will be willing to talk "machine" at any and all times.

Logan Grange, of Pleasant Gap, will hold their thirtieth anniversary February 13th, at 2 p. m. Prof. Surface, of State College; Hon. Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, and others will deliver addresses.

John T. Spangler, of Tusseyville, on Sunday entertained Elmer Hettinger, Miss Lottie Armbruster, Harry Bible, Miss Bertha Bible; Rev. Buck, of Reberstburg, and George Showers, of Madisonburg.

A member of the Sophomore class of Susquehanna University, Archie Frantz, discovered a fire in the attic of the building and sounded an alarm. After considerable damage had been done the fire was extinguished.

James Miller, of Lena, Illinois, is visiting his mother, also his niece, Mrs. Frank E. Wieland, at Linden Hall. Mr. Miller went west from Spring Mills about fifteen years ago. He has acquired a very comfortable home and several hundred acres of land a short distance from Lena.

Of Interest to Women

WISE WOMEN AS WIVES.

So long as women were absolutely ignorant, men could pass as wise on small capital; but the growing mind of woman lifts the mind of man with two great forces—heredity and sex attraction. Large brained mothers make better men, and the sweetheart who is wise, as well as kind, can do wonders with her lover, says Charlotte Perkins Gilman in Success.

The assumption that ignorant women make the best mothers does not stand in the face of facts. As a wife, mother and homekeeper, a fully educated woman is far more successful than one half educated, ill educated or uneducated.

Even beyond these distinctly personal relations, so primal, so essential, come the larger human relations of world service, to which women are now rising.

This it is which made the hopeless gulf between man and woman in the past. He had the home and the world; she had the home, but was an ignorant alien in the world. No full union, no perfect accord, was open to creatures so different.

Much as we idealized the purely domestic woman, in bitter fact we have not honored her; she has been lonely and cut off from the march of events.

The shallow thinker dreads this change. He fears that some special work of her own will separate the wife from the husband, though their lives have heretofore been merked in one. Have they been? Where did they merge? In her narrow round of housework, of which he knew nothing, or in his wider range of business, of which she knew nothing?

The half educated woman of the past could make a faithful, loving, serviceable wife—a wife such as Petruchio took such pride in making; but she could not give her husband that comprehension which comes only from equal interests and which is the one foundation of the largest love.

The woman who is most human—she it is who makes the best wife, mother and friend; she is most happy in marriage.

THE FEEDING OF THE BABY.

A healthy, well developed child fifteen months old may be fed soft boiled eggs, well cooked cereals, beef juice, finely minced baked apple, toast and even dried home made bread, barley gruel and plenty of pure milk and a moderate amount of cream if it agrees with the child. Do not allow the baby to taste of harmful foods; the pernicious habit of giving baby little tastes of whatever it cries for cannot be too strongly condemned. It results in strife and often in severe illness. If the maid or nurse disobeys in regard to feeding the baby she is not fit to have the care of a child. Better take this part of the work in your own hands and thus know what your baby eats.

To make barley gruel, put one teaspoonful of barley flour into the upper pan of the double boiler and rub to a smooth paste with a little cold water; then stir in one pint of boiling water and boil for twenty minutes. If a double boiler is not used the gruel must be stirred almost constantly to prevent scorching. Add a small pinch of salt and at feeding time mix equal parts of hot (not boiled) milk and the gruel together.

Do not think of resorting to soothing syrups and similar drugs when baby is fretful. Discover the cause and relieve it if possible. If it is a question simply of temper firm discipline will soon teach the little mite to be cheerful when its needs are well attended to. To keep up a continual series of rocking, talking and feeding is not only highly injurious to the child, but makes a perfect slave of both mother and nurse. As soon as a child learns that wilful crying avails it nothing it will soon turn its attention to something else. This part of the training cannot be begun too early.

CLOTH OF GOLD FLOWERS.

Among new triumphs of the coiffure dressing is the little spray of flowers and foliage made of gold gauze. It is very dainty and delicate, and is pinned low down at the left side, or high up or midway, wherever it proves most becoming.

The golden gauze flowers are worn at formal dinners, evening receptions, dances or balls, wherever full dress is required.

Very nearly the same designs are seen in woven silver net, and these accord well with costumes where silver net or pearled ornaments decorate the gown, but though charming with a certain mystical glitter, the silvered gauze flowers are not so becoming generally as the shining rose or chrysanthemum of glittering golden gauze. It is usual to buy a pair of such sprays, not exactly of the same size or shape, but always representing the same flowers. The smaller specimen is intended for the coiffure, the larger and more important cluster of blossoms is meant for the corsage, especially where the gown is decollete. The corsage spray is usually placed at the left side of the rounded, ornate, heart shaped or square cut neck.

These sprays are sometimes called in the shops cloth of gold and cloth of silver flowers.—Philadelphia Record.

BEAUTY HINTS.

In applying cream or vaseline to the eye, always remember that if any oil enters the eye it will produce inflammation.

Here is a good recipe for increasing the growth of the eyebrows: Red vaseline, two ounces; tincture cantharides, one half ounce; oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops.

Boils or hard red pimples should be treated by applying hot water or hot wet cloths several times daily. This brings them to a head, or often absorbs them into the circulation.

Never leave grease or oil on the face at night. Rub it in, and remove what remains by means of a soft cloth.

Almond oil is excellent for cleansing the face instead of washing. Soap should not be used oftener than once a day.

Too large shoes rub corns on the feet just as quickly as too tight ones.

Excessive drinking of strong tea and coffee will produce a brown skin after a few years.—New York News.

NOVEL STOCKS AND COLLARS.

Of nearwear there is no end, and the stocks are more elaborate than ever, being shown with or without the long tabs. A new and dainty style is one of lace, having points on the shoulder, as well as at the back and front.

A feature of another is a heavy fall of pleated chiffon suspended from beneath a lace medallion on either side of the collar, then brought to the front, where the scarf is loosely tied. The ends are finished with lace points.

Some of the smartest stocks are made of Oriental embroidery in conjunction with novelty braid. Beautiful sets are shown with long pointed or rounding cuffs of silk, velvet, cloth and also leather, studded with little steel, gilt or crystal beads, in lieu of French knots. The newest stiff collars are also elaborately embroidered. One wide turnover collar buttons in the back and is worn without a tie.—New York Press.

WOMAN'S WORK IN COREA.

As there are no labor saving machines in Corea women's work is done by the crudest and hardest methods possible, from hulling rice with a heavy wood or stone pestle to washing clothes by beating them in the streams and ironing them with sticks. In order to iron the clothes must always be ripped apart and wrapped round a wooden roller while damp; they are then beaten by either one or two women. It is surprising to see the gloss on the white calico and the sheen upon the linen produced by this method of ironing; it surpasses the dressing one sees in this country on newly bought linen. Since the people dress exclusively in white, the woman's day—and often much of the night too—is spent in washing, ironing and sewing.

CUSTOMS OF FOREIGN WOMEN.

The veil worn by the Persian women and looked upon by us as a punishment is really more of a privilege, as it entitles her to go screened behind it wherever she pleases, and even her husband dare not question her movements. No doubt many Persian women take advantage of their opportunity.

Turkish women do not gain control of their fortunes till after their marriage, and then they are only permitted to dispose of one-third of their property without the consent of their husbands.

Fashion and Fancy

Dotted face veils are shown in very elaborate designs.

Toques and turbans made of iridescent breasts are worn with street toilettes, shaped on severe lines.

The reign of the shirtwaist is supreme, and there are all kinds of these attractive and practical garments.

Laces occupy a prominent place in the trimming world, and the varieties have increased astonishingly.

Champagne colored crepe de chine is the material used for a fashionable reception gown.

Small sacks and bags may be made of gold, with precious gems, or of simple leather, but they will remain in vogue an indefinite time.

One of the new style shoes has what is called the potato toe. This is broad, tapering just at the end like the vegetable from which it gets its name. It is not as becoming to the foot as some other styles, but it is smart.

Handsome pink silk stockings have sandal straps and boots of black, a very effective combination, and one much more practical than where the entire hose is of one color.

Hand painting is much in evidence nowadays. It is no surprise to come upon it on a beautiful imported shirtwaist of Japanese crepe, where the daintiest of rosebuds are scattered at intervals between the tucks and the faggoting.

Buttons, fringes, braids, tassels and laces, all of gold, satisfy the craze for ornateness.

Simple Fashions

New York City.—Every woman who has ever been ill knows the necessity of a light wrap that can be slipped on over the night gown without effort.

INVALID WRAP.

This one, designed by May Manton, amply fulfills that requirement and is dainty and attractive at the same time that it is comfortable. In addition to serving this first legitimate use it becomes a most satisfactory simple negligee or lounging jacket. As shown the material is French flannel, in a Persian design, with bands of plain Habutai silk in harmonizing color, and is tied with soft ribbons, but any soft wool material is appropriate. The wrap can be made in one piece or seamed at the back as preferred and is cut out beneath the arms, the edges being tied together, after it is thrown over the shoulders, to form the sleeves.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-quarter yards twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide when made without a seam, three and one-quarter yards twenty-seven, or two and one-quarter yards thirty-six inches wide when made with a seam, with two yards twenty-one, or one yard twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide for bands.

Velvet in Great Variety.

Velvet, which is being much used for visiting and reception gowns, is of a new and wonderful softness and comes in many varieties. Besides the many stamped and printed designs there are some inlaid with satin spots and stripes and others of changeable colors, which shade from brown to deep orange or from petunia to pale heliotrope. The trimming of velvet gowns is, of necessity, simple, and lace—Irish or renaissance—is much used for this purpose.

Variety in Silks.

Never were silks more lovely or more varied. There are a dozen new weaves, some of the richest showing disks and figures of velvet ombre of the color of the ground or a contrasting shade. Many of the light colored silks are woven with velvet figures, flowers and leaves of the natural colors. Martele velvets resemble embossed velvets, but have gone through a slightly different process, giving the pattern a vague, shadowy effect.

Skirt of Black Broadcloth.

Nothing could be prettier for the blue-eyed, blond-haired lass than a short-skirt of black broadcloth, cut so as to show the graceful lines of the lithe young figure, and a black knitted jacket. The latter has knitted revers in a baby blue running the length of the blouse front, and the narrow cuffs and rather wide rolling collar are of the same delicate shade.

White and Brown.

The combination of white and brown is also popular. White cloth or white suede embroidered in browns and showing a glint of gold forms delightful waistcoats, collars, cuffs, etc., and one handsome evening coat is of white cloth applique in brown velvet, embroidered in brown and gold, and lined with frills of brown chiffon on a silk foundation.

Zibeline Motifs.

Zibeline motifs, more often in white than in color, are first stitched to canvas to give them firmness and then applied as trimming to everything, from cloth to chiffon.

Dress Sleeves.

Nothing marks the date of the gown so surely as the sleeves. If they are correct all is well, but with those important features out of style the entire costume will appear passe. This season sleeves are even more noticeable than common and are so elaborate as to become the essential parts of even a new waist. These May Manton models are new, graceful and in every way desirable.

The fancy sleeve, shown at the centre, is peculiarly well adapted to remodelling in addition to being stylish. As shown it is made of peau de cynge, stitched corticelli silk and trimmed with straps of the same, but it is appropriate for all the season's materials.

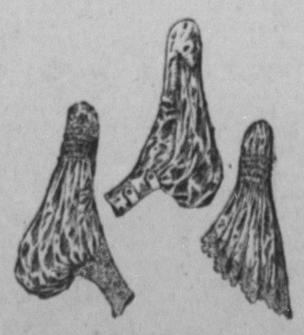
The foundation lining is smoothly fitted and its under portion is covered with material, but the upper is shaped and joined to the full puff.

The shirred sleeve, with puff, is a most graceful one and suits all the many soft materials in vogue. The smoothly fitted lining is faced to form the cap and the full portion is shirred and arranged over it, the cuff being drawn on over the lower part.

The flowing sleeve is exceedingly pretty for dinner and evening gowns and is suited to any material soft enough to allow of shirring. It is cut in one piece, shirred to fit the foundation which is snugly fitted, and terminates below the shirrings.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for fancy sleeves, two and three-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, two and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide, or one and three-eighth yards forty-four inches wide; for shirred sleeves, with cuffs, or for flowing sleeves, two yards twenty-one, one and seven-eighth yards twenty-seven, or one and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of all-over lace for shirred sleeves with cuffs and two yards of applique for flowing sleeves.

A Late Design by May Manton.



DRESS SLEEVES.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been so blessedly helped through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** that I feel it but just to acknowledge it, hoping that it may help some other woman suffering as I did.

"For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—Miss Rose Nora Hennessy, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

The experience and testimony of some of the most noted women of America go to prove beyond a question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all such trouble and at once, by removing the cause, and restoring the organs to a normal and healthy condition.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—About two years ago I consulted a physician about my health which had become so wretched that I was no longer able to be about. I had severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen, was very nervous and irritable, and this trouble grew worse each month. The physician prescribed for me, but I soon discovered that he was unable to help me, and I then decided to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and soon found that it was doing me good. My appetite was returning, the pains disappearing, and the general benefits were well marked.

"You cannot realize how pleased I was, and after taking the medicine for only three months, I found that I was completely cured of my trouble, and have been well and hearty ever since, and no more fear the monthly period, as it now passes without pain to me. Yours very truly, Miss Pearl Ackers, 327 North Summer St., Nashville, Tenn."

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Her advice is free and helpful. Write to-day. Delay may be fatal.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS.

It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.

BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

DO YOU WISH TO MAKE MONEY?

We will explain to every person who answers this advt. how it is done in Wall Street and how he can do it also.

EDW. T. C. SLEASE & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
Members New York Produce Exchange, N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange, Hanover Bank Bldg.
Wall and Nassau Sts., New York City. Write for free booklet.

EVERY SHOOTER WHO SHOOTS U.M.C. AMMUNITION

has a feeling of confidence in his cartridges. They don't misfire and always shoot where you aim.

Tell your dealer U. M. C. when he asks "What kind?"

Send for catalog.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Bridgeport, Conn.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any Lumber, Timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

Saw Mills

The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill with 4 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. DeLoach Shingle Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Planers; Corn and Buhr Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Saws. Our handsome new Catalog will interest you. DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 834, Atlanta, Ga.

Corn must have a sufficient supply of

Potash

in order to develop into a crop.

No amount of Phosphoric Acid or Nitrogen can compensate for a lack of potash in fertilizers [for grain and all other crops].

We shall be glad to send free to any farmer our little book which contains valuable information about soil culture.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
53 Nassau St., New York.

The Same As in War.

The late Dr. H. L. Thomas, the translator for the state department at Washington, was always a foe to warfare. This noted philologist believed firmly that warfare and civilization were incompatible, and that one would destroy the other.

Dr. Thomas liked to get hold of stories that reflected upon militarism. Such stories, he said, were hopeful signs of the times. They pointed toward the final abolution of armies.

He often told the story of a recruit named Simpson Andrews.

"Simpson," he would say, "joined the army and learned to drill. One day he took part in a sham battle. He heard the general say before the battle started: 'Everything is to be done the same as in actual warfare;' and no sooner was the first blank cartridge fired than Simpson dropped his gun and took to his heels.

"Hey, Andrews, where are you running to there?' the general shouted as the recruit dashed by him.

"'Why, sir,' said Simpson, 'I'm doing the same as I would do in actual warfare.'"

Challenge Declined.

James J. Hill, the railroad president began his connection with the transportation business through steamboating, but he soon deserted it for railroading. The road which he has since made so widely known was at that time considered the slowest in the country. Mr. Hill listened good naturedly to the fun that was naturally poked at his road, and worked the harder to improve it.

Meeting Mr. Hill one day in the street in St. Paul, "Diamond Joe" Reynolds, of Upper River steamboat fame, said:

"Jim, I'll match one of my steamboats against one of your trains in a fair race for $500 a side."

"Well, I don't know," hesitated Mr. Hill "some of your boats are pretty fast."

"Come, I'll race you up stream," urged Reynolds.

"Oh, thunder!" returned Mr. Hill in a disgusted tone; "if you're going to stick to the river then you might as well drop the notion of a race. I thought you meant you'd bring your boat out on the prairie alongside the track and give me some show."

Philosophy.

Real principle lies in what we feel, not in what we say or think about.

If not for the night we would never know or appreciate the day.

"Take courage" are two very simple words, but in meaning they encircle the world.

In the silent inner realm of the individual soul our life is understood and directed to its destiny.

As the rose absorbs its beauty and fragrance from the sunlight, a man absorbs the blessings of life living in the light of a loving heart.

If not for the ever recurring impulses of hope, life would not be worth the struggle, for in each heart is a castle within whose silent walls are our ideals and images that we bow before and worship.

Legal Lore.

Just after the war, an old darky came up to the governor and said: "Marster, kin you make me jestice ob de peace?" "Well, Uncle Ned, in case of suicide what would you do?" Uncle Ned thought deeply, "Marster, I'd make him pay de costs of de court and support de child.—Lippincott's.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Men who know when they get enough may be too full for utterance after getting it.

Rheumatism's Killing Pain. Left in quick order after taking 10 doses of Dr. Skirvin's Rheumatic Cure, in tablet form. 25 doses for 25c., postpaid. Dr. Skirvin Co., La Crosse, Wis. [A.C.L.]

All women were born to love and be loved, and they fight it out on that line.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Some men ought to be thankful that the world doesn't understand them.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

It is easier to win a wife with flattery than it is to maintain her on it.

The horns of the moon always point away from the sun, therefore they are always directed upward in the evening.

The office of premier of Great Britain, as such, does not carry with it any salary.

One German city, Chemnitz, sold in the United States last year $4,919,011 worth of stockings and $2,330,000 of gloves.

The growth of magazine advertising is shown by Harper's, which in 1882 had one and a quarter pages of advertisements, and now has 141 pages.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

U. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

A delegation representing dairy interests called on Governor Pennypacker to ask him to take action that will compel Judge Miller, of Mercer, to sentence men who have been convicted in his court of selling oleomargarine at retail. It is said that Judge Miller recently refused to sentence a number of convicted men on the ground that they were innocent victims of the wholesalers and had not been given an opportunity to learn that they were infringing the law. Other magistrates throughout the State have taken the same ground. Governor Pennypacker said that while he sympathized with the butter men and the farmers, yet he did not see how the executive could interfere with the judiciary, but he advised that legal proceedings be commenced to settle the matter.

Dr. George I. McLeod, of Philadelphia, who was appointed by the Board of Pardons to examine Charles E. Kruger, who is under sentence at Greensburg to be hanged February 11, made a verbal report to Governor Pennypacker. Dr. McLeod will submit a written report to the Governor and for the present he declines to disclose the result of his investigation into the mental condition of Kruger, whose mother claims he is insane. The doctor examined the Westmoreland county officials who have come in contact with Kruger since his arrest and is convinced that there is no truth in his confession to having helped murder City Treasurer Blevins, of New Castle, several years ago.

Four boy pupils of Pocopson Public School who had attacked their young teacher, Miss Helen Harvey, one of them using a knife, with which he stabbed her, were arraigned in court at West Chester. The prisoners, Lewis Walters and John, Frank and Charles Hoopes, brothers, pleaded guilty to the charge of resisting the teacher, who had attempted to chastise them for unruly conduct, and Judge Butler sentenced Walters and John Hoopes to pay a fine of $15 each and costs of prosecution, while Frank and Charles Hoopes were fined $10 each and costs of prosecution.

Caterer Russ, who furnished the food and drink for the Pennsylvania legislators who went to the dedication of the Grant tomb in 1897, having been denied a State appropriation for his pay, and having been bowled out of court when he sought to sue the State, has issued a circular letter to the individual legislators and State officials who were on the junket, asking them to send him $15 as the share of the expenses.

Postmaster E. H. Graves received word from the postal authorities of Washington, stating that on Monday, March 1, rural free mail delivery will be established from the Coatesville office for Valley, West Cain, Salisburyville and Brandywine Townships.

For the establishing of a canning factory $10,000 has been subscribed at Line Lexington.

A number of capitalists in Kennett Square are arranging to build a large factory here to manufacture snuff.

Dockramanon Wigwam, Improved Order of Red Men, has been instituted at Kennett Square with forty members. Samuel Parker is sachem.

A robber entered Bateman's grocery, Chester, but was frightened off. Edward Dougherty, a neighbor, clad only in his night clothes, chased the robber for three squares.

The Dauphin County Court has adopted the report of viewers condemning the Middletown and Harrisburg Turnpike road, a toll road leading out of this city. The taking of tolls ceased at once.

Samuel G. Beckwith, the night watchman at the Norristown Jail, who was assaulted by Bond and Cornwall on Sunday night, has left Charity Hospital and was taken to his home. He is still suffering from the many blows on his head.

Michael Collins, Clarence Carr and James McPherson, members of the "Shirtwaist Gang," in Bridgeport, were committed to jail by Burgess Glisson, of that town, charged with being implicated in several hold-ups.

An attempt was made late the other night to wreck a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Eckenrode Mills. A switch leading into an abandoned siding was thrown open. The passenger train dashed into the siding, but the quick application of the brakes saved the passengers. The engine sank the long unused track and toppled over. Engineer George Hibbs was badly scalded, but no one else on the train received any injuries.

The Court at West Chester appointed John J. Gheen receiver for the old private banking firm of E. D. Haines & Co. Depositors and others having interests in the bank are in a quandary, not being able to solve the problem as to what will be the outcome of the receivership.

The Court at Wilkes-Barre decided that an examining attorney has no right to ask a defendant who is on the stand if he has served time in jail. Because the question was asked and allowed by the trial Judge, the Court granted a new trial in the case of Walter Beach, convicted of robbery. Judge Ferris in deciding the point said: "The natural effect of such testimony would be to prejudice the jury against the prisoner. It is true that such questions have been allowed, but the trend of judicial opinion is against it and we think rightfully so." The Court decided the proper procedure in obtaining such information is to produce the court records. This is said to be the first decision on the question in this State.

The seventh annual institute under the auspices of the directors and teachers of Warminster township was held at Ivyland. The principal speakers were Professor Martin and Charles Windle.

Three persons were burned to death in an early morning fire which destroyed three dwellings in Morningside, a suburb of Pittsburg. The dead are Michael Culley, aged 40 years; William Sawyer, and Mrs. William Sawyer. It is said the fire started in the kitchen of the house occupied by William Sawyer, and spread so rapidly that the adjoining houses of Hugm Gallagher and Robert Lowhead were soon in flames and all were burned to the ground. It is said two sons of Gallagher lost $3000 cash in the fire. The property loss was about $5000.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Weather conditions have furnished the chief influences in the general trade situation. To some extent traffic has been hindered, especially at the East, but the latest returns of railway earnings for January show an increase of 3.9 per cent. over 1903. Consumption of fuel was increased, and retail trade in coal greatly expanded, but no commensurate gain at first hands is reported owing to the large supplies held by dealers. Retail distribution of footwear and heavy wearing apparel felt the stimulus and annual clearance sales removed accumulations of dry goods, millinery, etc. Wholesale business is fairly active, traveling salesmen sending in about average orders, and jobbing trade is normal. Manufacturing plants are more active, with little change in quotations, and the outlook for Spring trade is considered favorable. Collections are somewhat more prompt.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,538,192 bushels, against 2,771,215 last week, 3,538,757 this week last year, 3,539,679 in 1902 and 4,837,678 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,150,202 bushels, against 977,769 last week, 2,376,683 a year ago, 179,520 in 1902 and 392,141 in 1901.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.95@4.15; best Patent $5.70; choice family $4.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 94c; Philadelphia No. 2, 92@92½; Baltimore No. 2, 92@93c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 56c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50¾@57c; Baltimore No. 2, 51@52.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 46c; Philadelphia No. 2, 46@46½; Baltimore No. 2 46@46½c.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy, large bales, ——@$16.00; do, do, small bales, $16.00@——; No. 2 timothy $14.50@15.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—New York Kings, per brl $3.00@3.50; do, do, Baldwins, per brl $2.50@2.75. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.00@8.00; do, do, per box $2.00@2.25. Grape Fruit, Florida, per box $4.00@5.00. Oranges—Florida, 126's to 216's, per box $2.50@2.75; do, do, 250's and smaller, per box $2.25@2.50. Tangerines, Florida, per box $3.00@4.00. Beets—Native, per bunch 3@4c; do, do, per box 75c@$1.00. Brocoli—Native, per box 30@40c; do, Norfolk, per brl $1.00@1.10. Brussel sprouts, per qt 10@12c. Cabbage—New York, domestic, per ton $35.00@40.00; do, do, Danish, per ton $45.00@50.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch 3@4c; do, do, per box 55@65. Celery—Native, per bunch, 3@4c; do, California, per crate $4.25@4.50. Cauliflower, California, per crate $3.25@3.50. Horseradish—Native, per bu box $1.50@2.00. Kale, native, per bu box 35@40c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per ½ brl 75c@$1.25; do, Florida, per basket $1.00@1.75. Onions—Yellow, Pennsylvania, per bu 80@90c; do, do, New York, per bu 90@95; do, red, per bu 80@85; do, white, per bu $1.00@1.10. Parsnips, native per box 90c@$1.00.

Potatoes.—White — Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bu 70@75c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 75@80. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.50@2.25; do, Potomac, per brl $2.25@2.50. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.50@2.00; do, Potomac, Maryland per brl $1.50@2.00.

Live and Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys, choice hens, 17@19c; do, young toms, choice, 16@18; do, old toms, choice, 16. Chickens, hens, 12@14c; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young, —@14; do, do, rough and staggy, 12@13. Ducks, fancy, large, —@15c; do, do, small, —@13; do, muscovy and mongrels, 13@14. Geese, Western, each 65@75c. Guinea fowl, each 25@30c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys, hens, good to choice, 18@20; do, hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, 18@19; do, young toms, good to choice —@18; do, old toms, do, do, 16@—. Ducks, good to choice, 14@16. Chickens, young, good to choice, 14@15; mixed, old and young, 14@15; do, poor to medium, —@13. Geese, good to choice, 12@14. Capons, fancy, large, —@20c; do, good to choice, 18@19; do, slips and small, 15@17.

Eggs.—Nearby, strictly fresh, loss off, dozen, 30@32c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), loss off, per dozen, 30@31; Virginia, do, 30@31; West Virginia, do, —@30.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.65; poor to medium, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.00; heifers, $1.75@4.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.10; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.35; rough heavy, $4.85@5.00; light, $4.60@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.85@5.00. Sheep—Sheep and lambs strong to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.40; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.00; native lambs, $4.50@6.00.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle—Supply light, market steady. Choice, $5.10@5.30; prime, $4.85@5.05; fair, $3.40@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 25 double decks; market active. Prime heavy, $5.10@5.15; mediums, $5.15@5.20; heavy Yorkers, $5.10@5.15; light Yorkers, $4.90@5.05; pigs, $4.70@4.80; roughs, $3.50@4.50. Sheep—Supply light, market steady; prime wethers, $4.50@4.65; culls and common, $2.00@2.75; choice lambs, $3.50@4.00; veal calves, $8.00@8.25.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The oldest match factory in the world is in Sweden.

There are 2,835 licensed automobiles in the State of New York.

There were forty-two marriages to one divorce in France during 1902.

The use of coffee and tea has been put under the ban by the Mormon Church.

Magazine publishers receive more money from advertisers than from subscribers.

There are 230 glaciers in the Alps that are said to be over five miles in length.

St. Petersburg has the highest death rate for any European capital, 51 per 1000.

The office of premier of Great Britain, as such, does not carry with it any salary.

The cost of city electric lights range from two to three cents per hour per lamp.

WOMEN ARE ESPECIALLY LIABLE TO COLDS

Colds Invariably Result in Catarrh, Which Sets Up a Host of Distressing Diseases.

PE-RU-NA Both Protects and Cures a Cold---Read Proof

Miss Rose Gordon, 2102 Oakland av., Oakland Heights, Madison, Wis., writes:

"A few years ago I caught a severe cold, which resulted in chronic bronchitis and catarrh. Our family physician prescribed medicines which gave temporary relief only. I began taking Peruna and improved at once. Two bottles cured me. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers, and am most grateful to you for your valuable medicine."—Miss Rose Gordon.

Washington, D.C., 609 H street, N.W. Dear Dr. Hartman: "I used to think that the doctors knew all about our aches and pains and were the proper ones to consult when sick, but since I have been sick myself I certainly had good reason to change my mind. During the winter I caught a heavy cold, which developed into catarrh of the bronchial tubes and an inflamed condition of the respiratory organs. The doctors were afraid that pneumonia would set in and prescribed pills, powders and packs until I sickened of the whole thing, as I did not improve. One of the ladies in the Home had a bottle of Peruna and she advised me to try that. Shortly after I began using it I felt that I had found the right medicine. I used two bottles and they restored me easily and pleasantly to perfect health. While my stomach was very delicate, Peruna did not nauseate me in the least, but gave me a good appetite, and I wish to express my gratitude to you for restored health."—Miss Rosalie Von Struenning.

CATCHING COLD

Is the Beginning of Most Winter Ailments—Pe-ru-na Protects Against and Cures Colds.

There is no fact of medical science better established than that a teaspoonful of Peruna before each meal during the winter season will absolutely protect a person from catching cold. Now, if this is true (and there is no doubt of it), thousands of lives would be saved, and tens of thousands of cases of chronic catarrh prevented, by this simple precaution within reach of every one.

After a cold has been contracted a teaspoonful of Peruna every hour will shortly cure it, leaving no trace of it behind. After chronic catarrh has become established, or the first stages of chronic bronchitis or consumption have been reached, it will take much longer to effect a cure.

It seems strange that as well known and well established as these facts are any one should neglect to profit by them, and yet no doubt there are many who pay little or no attention to them and go on catching cold, acquiring chronic catarrh, bronchitis and consumption.

Catarrh May Permeate the Whole System.

Mrs. Mary E. Sampson, West Derry, Rockingham County, N. H., writes:

"I had terrible headaches, both ears run and I was nervous all the time, also had trouble each month; was deaf in one ear for thirty years. I took six bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and am happy to say that it is the best medicine that I ever used. I am not so nervous, my appetite is good, everything I eat agrees with me, and I am feeling better in every way. I think Peruna is a godsend to women and a blessing to suffering humanity." — Mary E. Sampson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR A FREE PE-RU-NA ALMANAC. EVERY DRUGGIST HAS THEM

Antiquity of False Teeth.

The manufacture and use of false teeth are undoubtedly of great antiquity. The ancient Egyptians were no mean dentists. Jawbones of mummies have been found with false teeth in them, and some with teeth filled with gold. The ancient Greeks also knew how to fill teeth with gold and how to make false teeth.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An ounce of love is worth a ton of sympathy.

Salzer's Earliest Cane.

Another new thing. Can be cut six times during a season and sprouts again with lightning rapidity. Next to Salzer's Teosinte it will make more green fodder than anything else, cheap as dirt and grows everywhere.

Of Salzer's Renovator Grass Mixture, just the thing for dying out pastures and meadows, Mr. E. Reppold, East Park, Ga., writes, "I sowed Salzer's Grass Mixture on soil 'so poor two men could not raise a fuss on it,' and in forty-one days after sowing I had the grandest stand of grass in the county. Salzer's Grass Mixtures sprout quickly and produce enormously." 100,000 barrels choice Seed Potatoes.

SALZER'S NEW NATIONAL OATS.

Here is a winner, a prodigy, a marvel, enormously prolific, strong, healthy, vigorous, producing in thirty States from 150 to 330 bu. per acre. You had best sow a lot of it, Mr. Farmer, in 1904, and in the fall sell it to your neighbors at $1 a bu. for seed. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND 10C. IN STAMPS

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free.

After hesitating a man often finds it too late to act.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It takes a smart man to write an unimportant letter.

Minister Buys Space.

A minister named Cook, of Concordia, Kansas, has closed a contract for a year with a local newspaper to take sufficient advertising space in which to print his weekly sermons.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Island of Cypress, in the Mediterranean, will soon have a railroad from coast to coast. The amount of 8,500,000 francs has been appropriated for its construction.

There were forty-two marriages to one divorce in France during 1902.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 Plants for 10c. he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes this offer. This great offer is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds.

They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,

ALL FOR BUT 10C. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

A married man says he objects to giving his wife spending money because she invariably spends it.

HEADACHE

"My father had been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name." E.M. Dickson, 1128 Rockner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Best for The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 598

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

SEED POTATOES 500,000 BUSHELS FOR SALE CHEAP

Largest seed potato growers in the world!

Elegant stock. Tremendous yields. From 400 to 1000 bushels per acre.

FOR 10 CENTS

and this notice we send you lots of farm seed samples and big catalogue, telling all about Teosinte, Spelts, Peanut, Awrid Land Barley, Macaroni Wheat, Bromus, Earliest Corn, etc. Send for same today.

JOHN A. SALZER, SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Big Risks

Loss of Time, Loss of Money, Loss of Place, Loss of Comfort, all follow in the train of not using

St. Jacobs Oil

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains

It has cured thousands. Will cure you. Price 25c. and 50c.

NEW LIFE for all who are suffering from Kidney trouble, Rheumatism, or a weak condition of the nerves. Ask your druggist for Dr. Bennett's NEW LIFE, a medicine that CURES. $1.00 per bottle or six bottles $5.00. Dr. Bennett's WONDER OIL cures all pain 25c. Write for full information and treatise of diseases. BENNETT MEDICINE COMPANY, Norfolk, Va.

VITÆ AD FINEM.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested? Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. B. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 311 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 49 Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904.

Do You Want R. R. Ticket to Atlantic City Or Five Dollars in Gold? How to Get It.

An excursion ticket to Atlantic City, or $5.00 in cash, will be given to the person securing the most new subscribers to the Centre Reporter

BEFORE MARCH 1st, 1904
BEFORE APRIL 1st 1904
BEFORE MAY 1st, 1904

Remember, three prizes are offered, each contest terminating at the time specified. One person may secure the three prizes. For instance: A B, and C enter the contest. On March first A has secured ten subscribers, B eight subscribers and C six subscribers. A takes the prize.

For the second contest A starts with ten, B with eight and C with six The third contest will be entered in the same way.

The Reporter and Tri-Weekly World will be given one year for $1.00 which will count twenty points. The Centre Reporter will be given eighteen months for $1 00, which will count thirty points.

No names now on the Reporter subscription list will be accepted in this contest.

In each contest the winner must at least secure five new subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid cash in advance.

THE MASTER PRIZE

Any person or persons gaining 750 points on the above basis, during any one period designated above, will be given an Excursion Ticket to Atlantic City or $5 00 in cash.

The person winning the Master Prize will also be qualified to win any of the other prizes.

Suppose: During any period A gains 800 points, and B 750 points. A gets the first period prize and a Master Prize: B gets only a Master Prize.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

SALE REGISTER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 9 a m.—Hiram Lee three miles east of Bellefonte, seven horses, eleven milch cows, two good bulls, lot young cattle, sheep, hogs, new Crown drill, full line farm implements, all household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16—Jacob Detwiler, near Penns Cave, farm stock and implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15—Levi Stump, one mile south east of Tusseyville, farm stock, implements, etc

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9—Wm. H Smith, two miles west of Madisonburg, 3 work horses, 4 cows, 3 heifers, 6 sheep 5 shoats, wagons, implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 14—John A Yearick, east of Farmers Mills.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17—J. W. Conley, Centre Hall.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19—Christian Houser, three miles west of Centre Hall, household goods, blacksmith tools, spring wagon, cutter, also one horse.

SATURDAY MARCH 26—George Calvin King, at Spring Mills hotel, household goods, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26—Mrs. Myra Kerr. Centre Hall household goods.

Old Lady Burned.

Wednesday morning Mrs. Fetzer, aged about eighty years, mother-in-law of Austin Bathurst, Mt. Eagle, had a serious fall, as is related by the Howard Hustler. She was coming down stairs carrying a lamp when she tripped and fell to the bottom of the stairs. The lamp was broken and the oil ignited, setting the woman's clothes afire. Her daughter, Mrs Bathurst, came quickly, and in extinguishing the flames was also badly injured. Dr. O. W. McEntire reports her condition critical.

Struck by a Falling Tree.

William Meyer, who with a number of men were cutting trees and logs on the Brown timber tract, near Linden Hall, for lumbermen Brisbin and Bradford, was seriously hurt Thursday of last week, by being struck with the top of a tree. His head was cut and his shoulder and body badly bruised. An iron wedge he was holding was struck and a gash was made through the palm of his hand. The wounded man was picked up senseless, but in a short time revived. The wounds were temporarily bandaged by those near by, and Mr. Meyer was brought to his home where the cuts and bruises were properly dressed.

The accident occurred through a lodged tree falling on a sapling that had been partially cut down.

The Co-operative Business.

On another page will be found extracts from a bulletin issued by the State Department of Agriculture, exposing the co-operative method of establishing canning factories. In a nut shell, the bulletin says the agents of manufactories whose chief or entire product is machinery for canning factories, induce local people to purchase machinery and erect a plant entirely beyond the needs of the community. The capacity of these establishments, in most instances, is rated at one million cans; or, in other words, one car load of fifteen tons daily for one hundred days operation.

One of these canning factories, which began operations last season, was recently visited by the writer, at his own expense and volition.

This plant had a capacity of one-half million cans, and cost $9500.00. Last season it was operated to less than one-fourth its capacity. A profit to the inventors, at the time of this visit, was not anticipated.

The bulletin mentioned above is No. 91, and can be obtained from the Agricultural Department at Harrisburg by request.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

TEACHERS' LOCAL INSTITUTE.

District No. 2 Will Hold Sessions at Boalsburg.

Teachers' Local Institute for the townships of Potter, Harris, Ferguson and College, and boroughs of Centre Hall and State College will convene at Boalsburg Friday evening.

The program will be interspersed with music under the direction of Prof. P. H. Meyer.

The president of the institute, S. W. Gramley, is a graduate of Gettysburg College, and is at the head of the Boalsburg schools for the second term E. K. Smith, of Oak Hall, is secretary.

The committee is composed of the following: Flo. R Duck, Effie Snyder, W. A. Krise, W. W. Keller.

The program is as follows:

FRIDAY, 7 O'CLOCK.

Address of Welcome, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher.

Response, Miss Flo. R. Duck.

Discussion: "School Libraries." Opened by E. K. Smith, R. B. Harrison, Edward Williams.

Recitation, Miss Beulah Fortney.

Discussion: "Centralization of Schools." Opened by Rev. A. A. Black, M. E Heberling, Prof. C. L. Gramley.

SATURDAY, 9 O'CLOCK.

Discussion: "Reading and Speaking in Primary Schools." Opened by Misses Gertrude Weiland, Carolin Hoy, Cordelia Acker.

Recitation, Miss Edna Krumrine.

Discussion: "Teaching Music in Our Public Schools." Opened by Miss Effie Snyder, W. W. Keller, Miss Rebecca J. Moyer.

Discussion: "Advantages and Disadvantages of a Uniform Course of Study." Opened by John A. Young, M. N. Hartswick, Henry Hosterman.

SATURDAY, 1 O'CLOCK.

Recitation, Miss Bertha Duck.

Discussion: "How can the Patron Assist the Teacher." Opened by Jacob Diehl, T. L. Moore, Miss Sophie Thompson, Dr. L. E. Kidder.

GETS A BLACK EYE.

National Stock Food Analyzed by Prof. H. P. Armsby, of Penna. State College.

The "National Stock Condition Foods," manufactured at Chambersburg, gets a black eye from Prof. H. P. Armsby, director of the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station.

A chemical examination shows this food to consist approximately of

Glauber's salts (Sulphate of soda)	60 per cent
Carbonate of soda	21 per cent
Sulphur	11 per cent
Pwodered charcoal	8 per cent

The dose recommended on the package is one large table spoon once a day.

Glauber's salts is used as a purgative, the ordinary dose being for the ox or horse two pounds and for the hog six ounces. Carbonate of soda is used as a diuretic, the dose being from one-half to one ounce for an ox or horse and about one-fourth as much for the hog. In the comparatively small quantities in which this food is recommended to be fed it is hardly to be supposed that it would have any material effect upon the health or thrift of the animals.

A Plausible Explanation.

There is much speculation why hydrants withstand the coldest weather without freezing, and then during a thaw freeze shut. A plausible explanation, which has partially been proven, is that during the cold weather ice forms in the main pipes, and when the temperature rises the ice slushes off, enters the small pipes and packs at the foot of the hydrants, shutting off the flow of water. Hydrants closed in this way are difficult to open by applying hot water.

A Rich Find.

Thomas G. Wilson, connected with the Howard Creamery Corporation, made a rich find Monday while removing the entrails of a fowl purchased from Charles Neff, south of Centre Hall. In the gizzard of the fowl was found two pieces of money—a dime and a cent. Both were highly polished and worn quite smooth, indicating that the coins were put to use although apparently lost to the world.

Entertainment Postponed.

The entertainment announced to be given on Washington's birthday by the young people of the Grange, has been postponed until Saturday evening, March 12th, on account of numerous other gatherings and the preparation incident to the singing convention which is to be held in Grange Arcadia on the 27th instant.

College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks instruction and board at the College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Piano, organ, singing, brass and string instruments taught. Young people as well cared for as at home. Terms begin May 2, June 13 and July 25. For catalogue address, HENRY B. MOYER.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

DIED SITTING IN SLEIGH.

Father and Son in Conversation When the Elder Gentleman Expires.

The following is taken from the Howard Hustler:

The residents of upper Nittany Valley were shocked Tuesday afternoon to hear of the sudden death of David Harter, a life-long resident of that community. Mr. Harter and his son Calvin M. Harter had driven to Bellefonte, and were returning when he was suddenly stricken by the hand of death. As it was snowing the senior Mr. Harter was holding an umbrella and the two were engaged in conversation, when the umbrella dropped and the elderly gentleman fell backward and expired instantly, heart failure being the cause of death.

Mr. Harter was sixty-nine years of age on January 1st. He was one of Marion township's prominent citizens, and his death is a cause for grief among a large circle of friends.

The funeral services were conducted in the United Evangelical church at Jacksonville Friday. Rev. D. A Artman had charge of the services and was assisted by Rev. I. N. Bair, of Millheim. Interment at Jacksonville.

Normal and Preparatory School

The Centre Hall Normal and Preparatory School will be opened in April and continue for ten weeks.

Two courses will be arranged; one for those preparing to enter college and another for those who are fitting themselves for teaching.

The first course will include, Plane and Solid Geometry, Beginner's Latin, Caesar and Virgil, English and General History, and such other studies as may seem necessary for the preparation of the student.

The teacher's course will include, in addition to studies of the first course which may be elected by the student, the History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Pedagogy, and Botany.

Other subjects will be added as may be required.

Arrangements have also been made by which any of the subjects, that are included in the High School course, may be taken and credit for the work will be given.

Every effort is being made to provide work, which will, within reasonable limits, meet the demands of all applicants and no pains will be spared in making the term pleasant and profitable to all.

Any further information as to terms, books, etc., will be gladly furnished.

Address,
JOHN A. YOUNG,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Barn Burned.

While Charles Hess, of near Philipsburg, was attending court Wednesday of last week, in the capacity of a juror, his barn and contents were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $3000, and there was an insurance of $1000.

Mr. Hess' friends, to show their sympathy in a practical way, raised a purse of $500.

The fire occurred at noon while the family were eating their dinner.

LOCALS.

In view of the condition of the public roads, only horsemen and horsewomen are safe in driving over them.

W. H. Smith, of Spring Mills, was in town on business pertaining to the Smith Brothers furniture establishment.

J. B. Royer, of Centre Hill; John Wolf, of Potters Mills, and Daniel Daup, of Egg Hill, were callers Monday.

Cal. Spicher, who for the last few months has been located at Pittsburg, is home with his father, John Spicher, in this place.

Rev. Daniel Gress and wife entertained very hospitably the Penn's Valley Ministerial Association at the Reformed parsonage Monday of this week.

Charles D. Emerick, son of M. L. Emerick, who was injured at Pittsburg a short time ago, is being cared for in a hospital in that city, and is getting along very well.

A little effort on the part of some active person will win for him the prize offered for new subscribers to the Reporter. No figures will be given out; but the winner will be named.

The long season of sledding gives lumbermen, farmers, and all who have hauling to do, an opportunity to do the work with the least expense and at a time when farm work is tied up.

Owing to the fact that the post office at Reedsville was raised from a fourth class to a presidential office, the United States Senate, the other day, confirmed the appointment of D. W. Reynolds as postmaster at that place.

About two hundred and fifty persons visited the Mifflin county jail on visitors day. It is the duty of the sheriff to search all visitors, and in doing so three gallons of whiskey, besides knives and revolvers, were found in the pockets of the visitors.

The best physic. "Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says William A. Girard, Pease, Vt. These Tablets are the most prompt, most pleasant and most reliable cathartic in use. For sale by C J. Finkle, Spring Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

TO REGAIN LOST PRESTIGE

By Re-establishing the "Good Old Summer School" in Centre Hall.

Prof. John A. Young is making an effort to regain for Centre Hall its lost prestige as an educational center. In years gone by, Centre Hall was widely known for its good "summer schools" as they were then known.

Beginning as far back as the reign in the school room of Col J. L. Spangler, up to within the past few years, Centre Hall has had notable select schools.

After Colonel Spangler came such instructors as ex Superintendent R. M. Magee, William Cyrus Bartol, A. M., Ph. D., now professor of mathematics and astronomy at Bucknell University; Prof. C. P Leitzell; Prof. W. A Krise, in his palmy school days; Prof. W. G. Fortney, now a theologian; Prof. H. F. Bitner, A. M., Ph. D., professor of Natural Science and Pedagogy, at Millersville State Normal; Prof. W. P. Hosterman; Prof D. M. Mauger; Prof. A L Little, attorney at Bedford; all of whom taught the "summer school" at Centre Hall with great success, and drew many pupils from all parts of the county.

As stated above Prof. Young, who is a graduate of Bucknell University, will endeavor to re-establish this old first-class "summer school," under the title "Normal and Preparatory School." Prof. Young is intellectually abundantly able to accomplish the work he has undertaken, and has proven himself a first-class instructor and no less a disciplinarian. He has arranged courses suited to those preparing to teach and those wishing to pursue their studies in the higher institutions of learning.

Prof. Young is also a student, which implies that he makes the best possible use of his time, and can be depended on to be devoted to the educational welfare of his students.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will not be in Centre Hall until about Friday, February 26

DEATHS.

ALBERT HOY.

Albert Hoy, an old and prominent citizen of the county, died Wednesday evening of last week at his home in State College after an illness of several months from heart and kidney trouble

Deceased was born in Spring township and was aged seventy-two years and six months. For many years he farmed in Ferguson township, but about ten years ago located at State College. He had been a Justice of the Peace for several years, was Master of Washington Grange and a prominent member of the Reformed church.

He is survived by his wife and eight children. He also leaves two brothers, John, of Hublersburg, and Joseph of State College. Also a sister, Mrs. Adam Yearick, of Lamar.

The funeral took place Saturday morning. Interment at Pine Hall cemetery.

ISRAEL LINDLEY.

Israel Lindley, of Winnebago, Illinois, died Thursday of last week. He lived retired. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Isabel Brisbin, sister of B. D. Brisbin, of this place.

REBECCA BECHTOL.

Mrs. Rebecca Bechtol, the widow of the late John P. Bechtol, died at her daughter's home in Lock Haven of heart trouble. She was born in Rebersburg, and was seventy-four years of age.

ELIZABETH HOOVER.

Miss Elizabeth Hoover, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hoover, of Philipsburg, died Thursday morning of last week, aged fifteen years. Her disease was acute indigestion.

[For Additional Deaths see Page Five.]

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Mrs. Amanda R. Gramley, wife of W. L. Gramley, of Lock Haven, aged sixty-four years.

Wilbur Best, son of Peter E Best, of Rote, aged twenty years.

Richard Gunsalius, of Clintondale, aged eighty-four years.

Mrs. Catharine Ayers, of Lewistown, aged eighty-five years.

Thomas J. Beard, of Newton Hamilton, aged seventy-one years.

Crawford C. Brown, of Milroy, aged fifty years.

Mrs. Margaret Henning, of Lewisburg, aged eighty-five years.—At the same place, Mrs. Mary Miller, aged eighty-three years. Also, David Ritmyer, aged seventy-two years. Also, Mrs. Sarah Gundy, widow of the late John A. Gundy.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

You Can't Afford to Miss THE FOLLOWING:

Boys' 25c Leather Mittens	(Cut Price)	19c
Men's 50c Woolen Mittens	"	39c
Men's 50c Woolen Gloves	"	39c
Ladies' 25c Cotton Gloves	"	15c
Ladies' 50c Woolen Gloves	"	39c
Children's 25c Knit Toques	"	19c
Children's 50c Tam O'Shanters	"	39c
Ladies' 75c Worsted Jackets	"	59c
Ladies' 75c Leggins	"	59c
Misses' 60c Leggins	"	45c
Children's 50c Leggins	"	39c
Boys' 50c Cotton Fleeced Underwear, (per suit)	"	39c
Men's $1.00 Cotton Fleeced Underwear	"	89c
Men's $2.00 Woolen Underwear,	"	$1.75
Women's 50c Cotton Fleeced Union Suits	"	39c

Children's Cotton Fleeced Underwear, all sizes, way down.

Men's Knit Sweaters, all kinds, way down.

Men's and Boys' Knit Overshirts, way down.

All other Winter Goods at extremely low prices.

Wanted—Your Farm Products of all kinds at highest prices.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND,
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Housekeepers Look . . . . To Your Interests

WE HAVE

35 Chamber Suits	from	$18 00 to	$60 00
25 Sideboards	from	9 50 to	27 00
25 Couches	from	5 00 to	25 00
75 Rockers	from	1 25 to	15 00
20 Extension Tables	from	5 50 to	8 50
50 Parlor Stands	from	90 to	6 50
10 Iron Beds	from	5 00 to	12 50
Organs	from	44 50 to	58 50
Pianos	from	175 00 to	200 00
Carpets	from	39c to	60c per yd.
Mattresses	from	2 75 to	10 00
Pattern Table Cloth			19c per yd.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Stair Rods, Easles, Clocks
Book Cases, Writing Desks, 1900 Washer and Wringers, 3000 Rolls of Wall Paper.
STOVES AND RANGES.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

If you expect to go to Housekeeping come and see my stock, compare the prices and be convinced that you get the highest value for your money.

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . "Quick Sales and Small Profits"

If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

15 Per Cent. Discount

STORE FOR SALE
Boalsburg, Penn.

The undersigned offers his complete stock of General Merchandise for sale. Goods all new and up to date. Good location and good trade established. Write for particulars or call at place of business.

The store building can be bought or leased to suit the buyer. Call on or address—

J. H. WEBER, Boalsburg, Pa.

Build up your Strength
with
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.